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# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1888.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

FOR THE CABINET. COLONEL BUCK AND GOVERNOR BULLOCK,

AND MANY OTHER SOUTHERN NAMES

Presented to Make a Choice From Riddle berger on the Floor Again-Major Barnes Fights the Majority.

WASHINGTON, December 17 .- [Special.]-Another Georgia republican has shown up in Washington looking after a fat office. This time it is J. T. Denning, of Augusta, who is after the Augusta postoffice. He, Colonel R. D. Locke and Colonel Buck have been in consuitation today, and the two former have deded to boom Colonel Buck for the cabinet. Cided to boom Colonel buck for the cabinet.
They think he has a good chance, as the WiseCameron faction in Virginia are making a bitter fight against Mahone. They claim that
North and South Carolina and Alabama will

A New York paper today says the southern A New York paper tong says cabinet place lies between Governor Bullock, General Longstreet, Judge Hammond and Colonel Buck, of Georgia: Mahone, of Virginia; Nathan Goff and Henry G. David, of West Virginia; ex-Senator Alcorn, of Mississippi; Colonel W. A. Bradley, of Kentneky, and General Felix Angus, of Maryland.

As far as can be learned here, Colonel Buck is, however, the only Georgian who is working for the place. Mahone is here with many of his followers, and will make a great effort to capture the meeting to be held tomorrow The meeting is to be a southern repubhigan caucus, and it is to decide upon a slate of the offices they want, and the men they want to fill them. The prospects are that they will

fail to agree.

LONGSTREET TO THE FRONT.

The house today passed a resolution for a holiday adjournment from next Friday unfil the 7th of January, but it is doubtful if it will be accepted by the senate, as they seem anxious to dispose of the tariff bill at the earliest possible moment. General Longstreet has accepted a position on the reception committee of inaugural ceremonies.

REDILEBERGER AGAIN.

Senator Riddleberger again made an ass of himself on the floor of the senate loday, but he was not too drunk to keep within the rules, and thereby escaped being put out by the sergeant at arms. He called up his resolution to reorganize the senate, and made a statement that its object was to put some other man besides Ingalls. He proceeded to justify himself for offering it, and stated that he had never heen out of order to such a degree as Senator Levalls, when he attacked. Support Noorlees. been out of order to such a degree as Senator Ingalls when he attacked Senator Voorhees, the occasion when he made the attack or or on the occasion when he made the attack on the octogenarian senator from Georgia, comparing him with Uriah Heep. Riddleberger continued in this strain for some time, and then said as he could not get justice, he would withdraw his resolution. He then proceeded to the cloak room to sample his flask, and staggered out of the building. The senators speak of him as a disgrace to their body, and if an opportunity is afforded he will undoubtedly be expelled.

MAJOR BARNES AS A FILIDUSTER.

Major Barnes appeared in a new role today. He has developed into a full-fledged filibuster. Today was regular suspension day in the house, which means that by a majority vote in the body any measure they desire can be called up for action after the calling of states for the introduction of bills. It was the object of Mr. Springer and others to call up the bill for the organization of the territory of Oklahoma, which embraces a large portion of the Indian territory. Major Barnes is opposed to this bill on the ground that the government has no right to rob the Indians of their lands. The majority of the house, however, are with Springer in to rob the Indians of their lands. The majority of the house, however, are with Springer in favor of the bill. Major Barnes knew the bill would pass unless he resorted to filibustering tactics, and, therefore, when Georgia was called for the introduction of bills he sent an old bill that he chanced to find in the bill room, consisting of nearly one hundred printed pages, and demanded that it be read. His intention was to follow this un with other old bills and consume the that it be read. His intention was to follow this up with other old bills and consume the day. The Oklahoma boomers plead with him, but it was of no use, and he only withdrew the bill when they promised not to call up the Oklahoma bill today. They were all very mad, but the major only leaned back in his chair and churched over his victory.

mad, but the major only leaned back in his chair and chuckled over his victory.

The republican members of the house who have been re-elected seem to fear that the democrats will attempt to steal the house from them. They are, therefore, taking extraordinary precautions, and today many of them filed into the office of the clerk of the house and requested receipts for their certificates, some of which were filed two weeks ago. This is a very unusual procedure, and shows that they are determined to protect their majority in the next house.

E. W. B.

### TOO MUCH FOR RIDDLEBERGER.

The Senate Gives Him an Opportunity to Withdraw His Resolution.

Washington, December 17.—In the senate,

Washington, December 17.—In the senate, Mr. Morrill offered a resolution, which went over for the present, to hold evening sessions hereafter, the senate to take a recess daily from 5.20 to 8 p.m.

At 12:40 the president pro tempore, Mr. Ingalls, laid before the senate the resolution of Mr. Riddleberger proposing the reorganization of the senate after January 1st, and the author spoke in support of it. He said its object was to put some other than the senator from Kanasa in the chair, asserting that he had been the chief figure in the most disorderly scenes he could recollect occurring on the senate floor. He said the change was necessary in order that

the said the change was necessary in order that the faith of the republican party, pledged to the consideration of the British extradition-treaty in open session, might be kept. At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Rid-dleberger asked leave to withdraw the resolu-tion, but objection was made by Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, who moved to lay it on the table Tennessee, who moved to lay it on the table and called for the yeas and nays, after paying a high tribute to Mr. Ingalls's simpartiality and

sumed that it was, and he drew a comparison between the enviable condition of the Ameri-can laborer, as compared with the condition of the laborer in Great Britain, France, Belof the laborer in Great Britain, France, Belgium, Germany or Spain: The American laborer, he said, had a house, usually his own, a carpet on the floor, glass windows, a piano or some musical instrument, and free schools for his children. He could eat fresh meat every day if he wanted to. He had batter (unless Chicago supplied him with something else), and he had wiceat bread. He could go to church, and he had everything which contributed to the comfort and welfare of the human race. He had vacations and excursions, and everything that the richest man in America had, and was generally much happier and slept happier than the rich man. He was as well clothed, and his wife and children were as well clothed, as the Fichest man dren were as well clothed, and his whe and children were as well clothed, as the richest man in the United. States and his wife and childrens. If the senators on the other side would visit Europe and compare the condition of the same classes, they would modify their views as to the operation of the tariff.

as to the operation of the tariff.

Mr. Edmunds's argument was replied to by
Messrs. McPherson, Vance, Vest and Reagan.

Mr. Edmunds put a question to Mr. Vance
as to where the ruling market on the price of
cotton would be if all the customs duties were
abolished—would it be in New York, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, or would it
be in Liverpool?

be in Liverpool?

Mr. Vance—Suppose you forbid all foreign trades, where would you get the revenue to support the government?

Mr. Edmunds—I will answer the senator's question, though he does not answer mine.

Mr. Vance—I will attend to your question later in the day.

Mr. Vance—I will attend to your question later in the day.
Mr. Edmunds—A good deal later. [Laughter.]
In the first place, such a thing does not exist.
I am not proposing any law against importations, but if we had an absolutely prohibitory law against importations, we h ve a continent here and would have the means of consump tion and production just as far as now. I am not for that at the present mement, because the laws of nature are in the way; but these

laws will bring it on, and the continent of North America, composed of the United States of America, will regulate the price of everything in the world.

Mr. Vance then replied to Mr. Edmunds's question, and said that the market to fix the price of cotton would be fust as now. Live. price of cotton would be (just as now.) Liver-pool until New York became the great center of trade for the world.

pool until New York became the great center of trade for the world.

Mr. Edmunds inquired (suggestively) as to the position of the senator from North Carolina on the subject of duty on rice.

Mr. Vance replied that rice should share the fate of every other product. It there was universal free trade, it should apply to rice, but if other articles were protected, rice should be. In the further course of debate Mr. Vest referred to the democratic senators as being reptresent of as the enemies of the country.

Mr. Frye—That is to.

Mr. Vest—It is impossible for the senator from Maine to think worse of me on this subject than I do of him. I think that if he had the contract to earry this country to utter ruin, he is carrying it out to the best of his ability. I honestly believe that he is robbing the people of the country, on whose welfare depends the welfare of the entire republic. I propose to fight every item in this bill, if it takes till the 4th of March, but I will make it plain to the American people that this whole senate bill is in the interest of pilling up the fortunes of the manufacturers, at the expense of consumers.

A discussion on the general relative merits of tariff was carried on by Messra, Blair and A discussion on the general relative merits of tariff was carried on by Messra. Blair and Teller on one side, and by Messra. Blair and Teller on one side, and by Messra. Melrherson, and Call on the other side. The latter declared himself in favor of the passage of the bill (with reasonable rates of protection) as early as possible.

### THE HOUSE FILIBUSTERS.

How the Oklahoma and Nicaragua Bills Were Staved Off.

Were Staved OII,
WASHINGTON, December 17.—In the house,
on motion of Mr. Phelan, of Tennessee, a bid
was passed for the incorporation of the American Historical association. Andrew D. White,
of New York: George Bancroft, of District
Columbia, and Justin Windsor, of Massachu-Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, from the committee on ways and means, reported back the concurrent resolution introduced by Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, providing for a holiday recess from Friday. December 21, until Monday,

be of great convenience to members living at a

distance from Washington.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, was of the opinion that owing to a press of important legislation before congress, the recess should be as short

The committee amendment was rejected eas 98, nays 108, and the original resolution

The speaker proceeded to the call of states for the introduction and reference of bills.

Mr. Höoker, of Mississippi, demanded its reading in full; his object being to consume reading in fur; his object being to consume time and prevent an attempt to pass the Okla-homa bill under a suspension of the rules. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, made the point of order that it was not competent for a member to demand readings, but the point was over-ruled by the speaker.

The reading having been completed, Mr. Barnes of Georgia, (another emponent of the

Barnes, of Georgia, (another opponent of the Oklahoma bill) introduced a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, a measure of eighty printed pages, and demanded its read-

to prevent the house from considering the Oklahoma bill.

Oklahema bill.

The reading was interrupted by Mr. Warner, of Missouri, who stated that, as it was evinent that the opponents of the Oklahoma bill would not allow its consideration today, and in the interest of other public business, he was willing to have the bill laid aside temporarily. Mr. Hooker suggested that it be laid aside

ternally.

Mr. Warner—I know that the gentleman would like to see it laid aside eternally, and I know many people interested in the cattle syndicates who would say "amen."

A high tribute to Mr. Ingalls's simpartiality and ability.

Finally the senator from Virginia was permitted to withdraw his resolution, and the incident closed.

Mr. Chandler presented a statement from ninty-nine citizens of Orangeburg county, South Carolina, that they too had been prevented from exercising the right of suffrage last month and petitioning the senate to make an investigation of affairs there. Referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

The senate then resumed consideration of the tariff bill—at paragraph 147—referring to taggers vion. This paragraph, and the two perceding ones (on the same subject) were passed over informally, without action.

Mr. McPherson called attention to the fact that republican senators had abandoned the didea of defending the bill on the ground of protecting factory interests.

Mr. Edmunds argued that there was, practically no such things as raw material. Taking car wheel to weigh 500 pounds and to be worth so many dollars, 90 per cent of these dollars represented the labor put into it. Whether the result was properly devided between the laborer and employer was another question, which no tariff could fix, except in the sense that, the more foreign articles that are brought in, the less of such articles will be produced in the United States.

Mr. Plurson grid that are brought in, the less of such articles will be produced in the United States.

Mt. Springer, of Illinois, on behalf of the committee on territories, moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution naking the senate bill for the admission of the state of South Dakota and for the organization of the territory of north Dakota, a special order for tomorrow and from day to day until disposed of, providing that an omnibus bill may be offered as a substitute therefor. Thereafter other bills relating to the admission of territories shall be disposed of in the order fixed by the committee.

The motion was agreed to and the resolution

## A WAR OF RACES.

NEGROES FIRE UPON A CROWD OF WHITE MEN.

KILLING FIVE AND WOUNDING OTHERS Great Excitement in East Mississippl-Hundreds of Armed Men Going to the Scene-The Cause.

MERIDIAN, Miss., December 17 .- [Special.] ceived here stating that a riot had occurred at Wahalak, in Kemper county, fifty miles north of Meridian, and that Holly Morton, of this place, had been killed. A party of twenty men was at once organized and left for the scene on the regular passenger train. Subsequently another party of forty men was raised and left on a special train. A number of

WILD RUMORS WERE SOON IN CIRCULATION one to the effect that the posse from this city had had a fight with the negroes, and that several of them had been wounded. These ru mors were set aside by the arrival of the two posses on the regular mail train tonight, who reported that everything was quiet and that their presence was not needed. They told the ollowing story of the riot:

Last Thursday the son of Mr. G. F Nicolson, a prominent farmer of Kemper county, was driving a wagon along the road leading to Wahalak, when he met a negro desperado driving a team in the opposite direction. Young Nicholson acidentally brought his vehicle in collision with that of the negro. who kept into the middle of the road, as if determined to drive the boy out.

The negro began cursing the youth, when Nicholson appeared and interfered in the boy's behalf. The negro thereupon drew a revelver, but instead of firing, closed with Nicholson and brought the weapon down with his full strength on the farmer's face. Nicholson fell senseless to the ground, and when he

recovered the negro had left.

The following day Mr. Nicholson told his friends of the negro's assault, and on Saturday it was determined to organize a posse and arrest Maury. Information of this determination of the whites reached the negroes in some way It is said that two white men gathered a party of negroes together Sunday night, and after haranguing them organized a force of ten negroes to resist any attempt to arrest Maury or attack on his house.

These white are known to the people of Wahalak but their names cannot be learned. It is their settled

DETERMINATION TO LYNCH THEM when found and the people argue that when they are hung it will be the proper time to make their names known. The negro force raised by the two white men went to Mawry's house when the church meeting adjourned and concealed themselves in the smokehouse and cotton houses. Very soon thereafter the posse of whites came up the road and halted in front of Maury's place. A few of them walked up to his residence, but found it deserted. From the residence they went to the smokehouse where they found three negroes. These negroes were

The whites rushed in a body from the building and as they emerged were received by a volley from nine or ten muskets and shot

Wm. Vaughan was seriously wounded by buckshot in the left arm, neck and shoulders, and another man. whose name the whites will hand. This volley came from the cotton house coss from Friday. December 21, until Monday, January 7th. The committee propose an amendment striking out Monday, January 7th, and inserting Friday, January 4th.

Mr. Hooker thought his original proposition was preferable. There would be nothing gained by the house meeting at the close of the week, while adjournment until Monday would be of creat convenience to members lighting at great disadvantage and moved around to the north side of the structure. Here they

RECEIVED ANOTHER VOLLEY. resulting in the instant death of Henry Maury and the woulding of his brother, J. F. Maury,

in the arm near the elbow. The whites now drew off and the firing eased temporarily. Notwithstanding their osses, however, the posse determined to make another attack on the cotton house. Approaching it this time from the south side, as they came up to the building they received a third volley, the negroes apparently awaiting the order to fire, as they had done in the two previous instances.

At this third volley Seth Cobb received twenty-two buckshot in the breast and stomach, tearing the entire front of his body, from the

neck to the navel, away. John Dew, another of the whites, was also wounded, perhaps mortally, by a pistol ball in

The whites again drew off for consultation, when it was determined that

ANOTHER ATTACK ON THE BUILDING with their reduced force would be useless and they determined to wait for daylight and reinforcements. While they were consulting the negroes rushed from the cotton house to Maury's residence in a body, and proceeded to fortify that building.

The whites went back to Wahalak yesterday norning and another force of fifty men or more was raised and proceeded to Maury's residence. The place was found entirely deserted, even the bedding and furniture having been emoved. The whites

RURNED THE THREE BUILDINGS on the place, together with those on a near farm adjoining, and scoured the woods for the negroes in vain. No trace of them could be found. It was impossible to come across a

negro in five miles of the scene of trouble. White people from the adjoining towns began to pour into Wahalak all day and joined in the search, but as none of the negroes were known except George Maury, they accomplished nothing. One negro was seen lurking in the woods, and was fired upon by a white man, but he instantly disappeared.

When the posses from Meridian, under com-mand of J. F. Thomas Jamison, reached Wahalak, they were told that their services were not needed. They say the whites throughout Kemper county are very sore, and think more trouble will follow. It is certain that if any of the negroes who fired on the whites are caught they

that, the more foreign articles that are brought in, the less of such articles will be produced in the United States.

McHerson said that nobody denied that a substitute therefor. Thereafter of car wheels, but after iron one and illimstone were mined and brought together, and iron made out of them, that pig iron was protected at the rate of \$6.72 a ton. That, he argued, was far beyond the relative difference between wagos at home and abroad. American labor was as much better than 10ricle labor, as the pay was better.

Mr. Edmunds disclaimed any intention of contributing to the English discussion in the bill. He did not know whether Mr. McPherson's state at as to read or not; but he as-

#### STRUCK THE WRONG TRAIN. The Train Robbers Get Only \$3,000 Wher

They Expected \$139,000.

They Expected \$130,000.

Mesuphis, December 17—Officials of the Southern Express company say their loss by the train robbery Saturday night, near Duckhill, Miss., will not exceed \$3,000. The train which followed had \$139,000 in the express car. The robbers were evidently provided with horses at the place where they stopped the train and as all the telegraph wires were down, owing to the storm, they had full eight hours start of the pursuing parties.

There were only two men engaged in the robbery. The man who shot Mr. Hughes was armed with two large-sized revolvers. After he had emptied one at Hughes and the conductor, he coolly replaced it in his holster and commenced firing the other. When Hughes shot at him the engineer fled into the woods, leaving him alone as a target, but he boldly stood his ground until his companion had rifled the express car safe of all its valuables, when they walked off together into the swamp. They were provided with a large sack and evidently were greatly disappointed at the small amount they secured.

#### OHIO WHITE CAPS.

Governor Foraker Says They Are Disbanding for Fear of Being Prosecuted.
COLUMBUS, O., Docember 17.—Governor
Foraker said last night that a detective had

Forkers said last night that a detective had been among the White Caps since the first report of their outrages in this state, and that the names of all members and the secrets of the order had been secured, with such other evidence as would bring any offender to justice. He said that none of the members had been summoned to his office but that several of them had come voluntarily, being frightened by the possibility of prosecution, and the result of their visit was that the organization had been permanently abandoned and members had consented to quit their line of conduct. The governor said that the White Caps were a regularly organized secret body, but that they had no connection with the organization of White Caps in Indiana. They were divided into lodges and the entire order was under a general officer, known as "Colonel." There were nine lodges in Ohio, with a membership of about one thousand, among whom were many prominent citizens.

#### IS IT A TRICK OF OSMAN'S? The Discussion of Osman Digna's Letter in

were many prominent citizens.

the House of Commons. London, December 17.—In the house of commons today, Lord Randolph Churchill asked what would be the estimated cost of sending reinforcements to Suakim and whether it was the intention of the government to impose the whole or part of the expense upon Egypt in the face of Lord Salisbary's speech of March 16, in which he said he did not think that the retention of Suakim would be an advantage to Egypt and advised the abandonment of the place.

Sir James Ferguson, parliamentary secretary

ment of the place.

Sir James Ferguson, parliamentary secretary to the foreign office, said it was impossible to estimate the cost. Lord Sallsbury's utterance was merely a nersonal opinion in a speech made outside of the house of lords. There was no reason to believe that the Egyptian government coincided in the opinion, or intended to abandon Suakim.

abandon Suakim.

John Morley described Sir James Ferguthat it would be repugnant to the house to separate without learning whether steps could be taken to avert the threatened fate of Emily Bey and Stanley. He urged the government they found three negroes. These negroes were asked the whereabouts of Maury, but they pretended they could not tell where he could be found. While the whites were trying to extract some information from them a man on the outside shouted:

"Here is Maury. Suppose you come and arrest him?"

By and Stanley. He tried the government to toast tribesmen, for stating that whatever happened the Egyptian beyond Suakin. If the government wants to detach these tribesmen from the Mahdi it must assure them that they will be allowed to retain their positions. Did the government, Mr. Morley asked, consider military operations so paramount that it would military operations so paramount that it would not suspend them if they endangered Emin

not suspend them it they endangered Emin Bey and Stanley?

Sir James Ferguson said the government could not give the specific declaration regulared. A close perusal of Osman Digna's letter increased the doubts as to its genuineness. It did not bear the impress of truth. It appears to be a close privated decision and appeared to be a clever oriental device, and was not sufficient to delay the raising of the

was not sumeent to detay the raising of the siege of Stankim.

Mr. Gladstone said he would assume that any negotiations with the dervishes might give so little encouragement that they should not be attempted as a fixed policy. But as it was, the government, region to draw the wides. the government's policy to draw the widest the government's policy to draw the widest distinction between the dervishes investing Suakim and the comparatively powerful tribes regarded as proprietors of the Soudan, why should not the government attempt to convert these tribes over to English views regarding the occupation of Suakim. It was essential to determine whether the occupation should be Pritish or Eventian. If it were should be British or Egyptian. If it were Egyptian, it would be mischievous, while British occupation was necessary. The matter ought to be submitted to the judgment of the house. He himself was averse to any occupation.

Lord Randolph Churchill said that he re gretted the presumption of the course, which he had denounced when it was taken by the liberals, and he still denounced it.

Inberals, and he still denounced it.

Mr. Chaplain and Mr. Beresford, conservatives, advocated the retention of Suakim.

Mr. Morley, in order to obtain a division,
moved to reduce the vote for embassies by
£300. The motion was rejected by a vote of

Labouchere moved that a reduction of 1,000 pounds be made in the salary of the British minister at Washington. He then censured Lord Salisbury for his delay in appointing a successor to Lord Sackville and for his unfriendly attitude toward America which, the speaker maintained, was especially shown in the premier's speech at the lord mayor's bandact.

Sir James Ferguson said he regretted the tone of Labouchere's remarks, and that it was impossible to enter fully into the matter now, because it was only within the last two days that the government had been placed in pos-session of reasons for Lord Sackville's receiv-ing his passports. No declaration of an inten-tion to delay the appointment of his successor until the new president was installed, have

Sir William Vernon Harcourt was pleased to hear the last statement. He urged that a successor to Lord Sackville be immediately Other speakers followed. here then withdrew his motion, and the vote was agreed to.

#### CUBA IS NOT FOR SALE. Spain Would No More Part With It Than

Would a Mother With Her Childs

Would a Mother With Her Childs
Loxbox, December 17.—The rumor that the old project for the purchase of Cuba is to be revived has awakened some interest among the American residents here and in Paris, but hardly any one else in the two capitals knows or cares anything about the matter.

In Madrid, the bare possibility that such an offer will be entertained has been scouted with so much indignation as to leave no doubt of Spanish opinion on the matter.

Sener Armijo, minister of foreign affairs, professes to be unable te believe in the existence of such a design on the part of the United States, and says that the position of Spain on the subject is so well known that any offer to purchase Cuba, no matter at what price, could only be construed as an insult to a forld only be construed as an insult to a for-

## IT WAS FARMERS' DAY.

THE SUBJECT OF AN EXPERIMENTAL STATION DISCUSSED

BY THE LEGISLATURE YESTERDA What the Bill Provides-The House Proceed ings Disturbed-The Day in Both Bodies-News and Notes.

Yesterday was farmers' day in the house. The bill under consideration was that of Mr. Brady, providing for the appointment of a board of directors of practical farmers, to establish an agricultural experimental station and farm to be known as the Georgia experi-

mental farm. It was first considered in committee of the whole with Mr. Candler, of DeKalb, in the

Mr. Calvin was

THE FIRST SPEAKER. He began by giving a brief history of the act of the national congress (1862), under which 270,000 acres of land were given to Georgia. This land netted the state \$243,000, and the interest thereon goes to the support of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at

Athens. Mr. Calvin said it was not his purpose to discuss any questions relating to that institu-tion. He desired in the very outset to say that the committee of agriculture, which had pre-sented the pending bill as its own measure, did not come to the consideration of the mat-ters contained in the bill with any feeling of antagonism towards Athens or the colleges located there.

By an act approved March 2d, 1887, the congress of the United States had made an annual appropriation of \$15,000 for the establishment of an agricultural experiment station in each of the states. Pending the meeting of the general assembly of this state, his excellency the governor had accepted the first appropriation and turned the same over to the trustees of the University of Georgia, subject to all rights which the legislature may have in the premises. The money had been expended and the agriculturists were seeking by the bill under discussion to have some voice in the application and use of subsequent appropriations The bill provides that a board of directors be appointed by the governor—one practical, successful farmer from each congressional district. An amendment has been agreed upon by the committee of agriculture, making the chancellor of the university ex officio a member of the board and empowering the governor annually to designate a member of the faculty of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic arts as a member of said board. The station, wherever located, shall be regarded as connected with, that is, shall be a branch of the State College of Agriculture. It was in the minds of the farmers of the legisla-ture and the state, as he understood them, that a bill like the one before the house should be enacted into law. The money had been voted for agricultural purposes; it was reasonable and fair that the agriculturists should have a potent voice in placing the funds so liberally voted by congress. The bill was as broad as it was conservative. Under it the act of congress could be, and would be, executed, not only in a practical way, but the farmers of the state would be directly and ctively identified with the great work. The fund was the agriculturists' fund, and they

ught to give direction to it. In selecting a site for a station, centrality of ocation would be considered; so also would accessibility, healthfulness, adaptability of

The act of congress, using the broad term

station" contemplates both a station, that is a cientific branch and an experimental farmthe practical department.

The pending measure had been carefully considered by the committee of agriculture. It deserved, and he believed it would receive the overwhelming indorsement of the house. The bill is in harmony with the act of congress and ought to be enacted into law.

MR. TUCK COMPLAINS.

Mr. Tuck, of Clarke, said he felt surprised and astonished at the way this bill had been brought into the house and pushed to a pis-

Mr. Tuck, of Clarke, said he feit surprised and astonished at the way this bill had been brought into the house and pushed to a pussage. He did not see any reason why there should be any undue haste. He had not sufficiently studied the matter and he did not think the members of the house had.

Mr. Tuck did not see any reason for the passage of the bill, as there was an excellent farm of sixty acres near Athens on which was located the Rock college. The fifteen thousand dollars was given to Athens and appropriated to improving the experimental station there. He asked the house to consider this measure very seriously before, by one stroke, they took this money away from Athens.

FAVOR THE BILL.

Mr. Simmons favored the bill and thought it was a good measure. It would undoubtedly be of a great benefit to the farmers.

Mr. Harrell, of Webster, thought the management of this money should be given the farmers, as the United States congress made this appropriation of money exclusively for their benefit.

their benefit. their benefit.

IN OFFESTION TO IT.

Mr. Fleming opposed the bill. He did not see why this station should be moved away from Athens when all the buildings and implements necessasy were already there and in

Mr Glenn also opposed the bill. He read Mr Glenn also opposed the bill. He read the act of congress appropriating this movey to the various states and declared that from the act as passed, there were no provisions for the expenditure of any money for the purchase of land or erection of buildings for this station.

At the afternoon session Mr. Glenn took the floor and continued his opposition to the bill. Mr. Fleming offered a substitute to the bill, providing that the commission should be appointed by the board of trustees of the university.

Orebet railway company.

Mr. Tuck of Clarke—To amend an act establishing a system of public schools in the city of Athens.

pointed by the board of trustees of the directives.

Mr. Humphries, of Brooks, opposed the substitute and favored the original bill.

Mr. Twitty, of Jackson, favored the original bill. He thought that the opposition to the measure was an indication that there was "something rotten in Denmark" around Athens.

Mr. Tuck said if there was anything rotten, as the gentleman so freely charged, it was proper to investigate the charges, and not to throw away the buildings and farm at Athens by passing this bill.

by passing this bill.

Mr. Hill, of Meriwether, favored the bill.

The substitute by Mr. Fleming was lost.

On motion, the bill was reported to the house favorably. It was then passed—yeas 117, nays 5.

WHAT THE BILL PROVIDES.

The bill provides for the appointment by the governor of a practical, successful farmer in each congressional district as director of said station. The commissioner of agriculture, for

The substitute by Mr. Fleming was lost.
On motion, the bill was reported to the house favorably. It was then passed—yeas II7, mays 5.

WHAT THE BILL PROVIDES.
The bill provides for the appointment by the governor of a practical, successful farmer in each congressional district as director of said station. The commissioner of agriculture, for the time being, is made president ex-officio of the time being, is made president ex-officio of this board of ten directors.
Shortly after the appointment, the directors will meet in the city of Atlanta and organize. Thereupon they will draw for term of office—two for one year, two for two years, two for three years, two for fur years and two five years. Annually thereafter the governor is to appoint two members for a term of five years. The object is to guard against too rapid progression on one hand and against retrogression on the office.

The load is to give sixty days' notice through the press that it will receive bids or proposals from counties, committies or persons to donate lands and buildings or lands or money for the purpose of inducing the establishment, at a given point, of said station. In selecting a site the board will have reference to the central portion of the state and the

accessibility of the place offered, the health-fulness of the local, w and the adaptability of the land to represent the variety of soils in this

the land to represent the variety of soils in this state.

In the event no acceptable response is made to the advertisement authorized by the provisions of section three of this act, the board shall proceed to purchase a site for said Georgia experiment station at some central point in the state. Purpose to purchase or receive as a gift shall first be made known to the governor, and by him approved. The object of the station is that set forth in the fact of congress donating \$15,000 a year to each of the states. Wherever located, the station shall be regarded as connected with i. e. as a branch of the state college of agriculture and mechanic arts at Athens.

The bill provides for the transfer of nur-

Athens.

The bill provides for the transfer of purchases of apparatus, etc., with the first installments which passed to the trustees of the university by executive order, to the board of directors of the station to be used in furtherance of purposes of the act. All future moneys coming to the state under this act of congress of March 2, 1887, shall be drawn by the governor and held to the order of the board, to be used by it in pursuance of the act just referred to.

for thousand dollars are appropriated to carry the act into effect—the money to come out of the guano funds first after the sum required to pay the salary of the commissioner of agriculture and his clerks.

The board is clothed with the power to choose a superintendent of the experimental farm, and to employ other persons as may be necessary.

Wanted to see the Show Out.

Wanted to see the Show Out.

The perfect calmness of the house of representatives was interrupted last night by a visitor on the floor who seemed a little under the influence of mountain dew.

Just before the house met, a man walked in the hall and took a seat to the left of the speaker's desk. There he soon went to sleep. From his general appearance he seemed to he a little "off" but no one paid any attention to him except Messenger Smith. When the house was in the midst of a flood of bills, this intoxicated gentieman awoke from his slumbers and gave an excellent imitation of a man singing a song with which he was perfectly unfamiliar. The first strains of "Sweet Viglets" were being wafted gently on the breeze when the speaker's gavel fell.

"It is the duty of the messenger to preserve order and see that the dignity of the house is upheld!"

The messanger went to the assistance of the

order and see that the dignity of the house is upheld!"

The messenger went to the assistance of the intoxicated visitor. He evidently thought he was at a circus or in the opera house, as when the messenger proceeded to show him the door he remarked:

"I've paid my money and I'm going to see the above out." the show out."
But he was disappointed.

Six Months Schools.

Senator Bradwell introduced a very important bill yesterday.

It is an act to extend the term of the common school system to six months, to designate the fund for the same, to prescribe the duties of the several officers connected therewith,

and to alter and revise, correct and consolidate existing school laws.

The bill empowers county boards of education to pick out any six months in the year up to the 15th of December of each year for teaching the schools. ing the schools.
It does not of direct ta all of the It does not contemplate any increase of direct taxes, but provides that all of the rental from the State read and specific taxes from all sources shall be devoted to educational purposes. The idea is that the deficit shall be made up by a more searching assessment of taxable property in Georgia.

It provides for a state board of education with the governor at its head, and for a state school commissioner who shall act as the executive officer of the board.

It provides for county boards of education, having enlarged powers, with county school commissioners as executive officers. The idea is local self government in each county for the

is local self government in each county for the schools.

The bill also provides for private high schools and private elementary schools, the teachers of which to get a pro rata share of the common school fund in proportion to the number of pupils in each school.

is a each school.

Senator Bradwell has given much time and thought to the framing of this bill. He is pouliarly well qualified to handle the subject, in view of the fact that he has had twenty years' experience as an educator, and is at present experience as an educator, and is at present experience at Hinesville, Liberty county. The bill has been ordered printed, and will be considered at the summer session.

sidered at the summer session. Approved by the Governor.

Approved by the Governor.
Governor Gordon approved the following bills yesterday:
To amend the charter of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad so as to authorize it to run through the streets of Macon and other cities, and to condemn properly therein for depot and other purposes.
To empower the mayor and council of Macon to grant an encroachment to the Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad company.
To prohibit the sile of seed cotton in the county of Butts, from the 15th day of August to the 15th day of December of each year, and to provide penalties for the violation of the same.
To annoth an act approved Octobor 20th, 1857, to authorize and require the registration of all voters in the county of Meriwether.
To change the time for holding the superior court in the several counties composing the Southwestern circuit.

of Taylor county. House Routine.

The resolution by Mr. Tyson, of McIntosi, asking our representatives in congress to secure an appropriation for the improvement of the Altamaha river was taken up and passed. At the session last night Mr. Fleming, of Richmond, introduced a resolution asking our representatives to call attention to the federal congress of the conditions and needs of the Savaonah river. Lair over under the rules.

The joint resolution authorizing the payment of the per diem for this session of the late James A. Hunt, of Catoosa, to his widow, was passed. House Routine.

was passed. Bills Passed by the House. Mr. Turner of Floyd—To extend the corporate limits of Rome so as to include the town of DeSoto.

Mr. Wright of Folk—To amend the charter of the

Mr. Snead of Fayette-To provide a new charter for the town of Favetteville.

Mr. Dennard of Wilcox-To provide for the regstration of the qualified voters in the county of fishation of the qualines voices in the county of Wilcox.

Mr. Jenkins of Johnson—To ropeat an act crea-ting a board of county commissioners for Johnson

county.

Mr. Howell of Fulton—To fix the salary of the county treasurer so as to fix the same not to exceed \$2.500. Not to go into effect until the expiration of the present term of the incumbent.

Mr. Collier of Dooly—To require the registration of all voters in the county of Dooly.

Mr. Ewing of Floyd—To amend the charter of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad company.

lishing a system of public schools in the town of ms of Sumter-To amend section 719 (f) of the code so as to include Americas.

Mr. Harper of Carroll—To amend the charter of
Carrollion so as to provide for the election of three

Carrollion so as to provide for the election of three has assessors.

Mr. Taylor of Dawson—To Authorize the citizens of 10221 district, Dawson county, south side of Etowah river, to adopt the stock law.

Mr. Aikinson of toweta—To amend the charter of Kewnan so as to give the mayor and aldermen of Newman the power to widen and straighten the streets of that city.

Mr. Jones of Coweta—To incorporate the town of Moreland, in the county of Coweta.

Mr. McIntyre of Thomas—To incorporate the Thomasville Exchange and Banking company.

Mr. Lewis of Hancock—To prohibit the sale of liquor within three miles of Washington institute in Hancock county.

Anocock county.

Mr. Fleming of Richmond—To amend an act untortking the mayor and council to appoint a council of appoint a council of appoint of Taylor—To better protect the ands in the 733d district of Taylor, so as to prohibit

church, in Butts county.

Mr. Duggan of Hancock—To prohibit the sale of
Mr. Duggan or Hancock of Hancock county. liquor within certain limits of Hancock country.

Mr. Atkinson of Butts—To prevent the sale of liquor within one mile of Z on church, in Butts Mr. Atkinson of Butte—To prohibit the sale of lquor within one mile of Macadonia Baptist church, a Butts county

in Buts county.

Mr. Bush of Miller—To incorporate the town of Coloutt, in Miller county.

Mr. Goodman of Berrien—To incorporate the town of Sparks, in Berrien county.

Mr. Fain of White—To incorporate the Cleveland company. Ibert of Muscogee-To incorporate the Savings Bank of Columbus.

Mr. Howell of Fulton—To prevent the sale of Boyor within three miles of Sardis church, in

Mr. Howell's bill fixing the salary of the ensurer of Fulion county at not to exceed \$2.500, as passed in the house yesterday. The bill does of go into affect until the expiration of the term of he present incumbent.

Mr. O'Neil's bill re-incorporating the Western Attanta Street railway passed the house.

Mr. Howell's bill repealing the act making operative the stock law in Fuiton county, passed the Mr. Howell's bill to prevent the sale of liquor within three miles of Sardis church, this county, was passed by the house.

Senate Routine.

Local Bills Passed.

These bills were introduced:
Mr. Bartlett—A bill to authorize and encourage
the construction of telegraph lines in the state of
cordia. the construction of telegraph lines in the state of Georgia.

Mr. Johnson—A bill to authorize the Columbus Southern railroad company to extend its line to Florida.

These bills were taken up out of their order d passed:
To incorporate the Upson County Banking and Trust commany.

To incorporate the Exchange Bank of Fort Valley.

To incorporate the Exchange Bank of Fort Valley.

To suthorize the authorities of Fort Gaines to Issue bonds to repair the Chattahoochee river bridge.

The senate bill to authorize a complete geological survey of the state was ordered printed and made the special order for Wednesday.

The bill to make the stenographic report taken at a trial the brief of evidence in motions for a new trial was recommitted.

A bill to incorporate the Monroe county Alliance Exchange and Banking company was passed.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP. The resolution concerning the Blair bill will e the special order in the senate this afternoon. Mr. Brady says he feels confident his guano

bill will pass next summer. He has no doubt that it will pass the house, and knows of eighteen sena-lors already outspoken for it. Tailroad has reported adversely the resolution of Mr. Harrell authorizing the governor to advertise for the lease and sale of the Western and Atlantic

Blood.

Mr. Simmons, of Sumter, left yesterday afserioon for Americus. He has gone home for the purpose of registering for the county election which he says will be very warm. He says he never likes to miss the privilege of voting. The house committee on privileges and elec-

on the case this afternoon.

Mr. Bell, of Forsyth, has a bill pending in Mr. Bell, of Forsyth, has a bill pending in the committee to provide for the election of judges and solicitor-generals by the people, which he will push at the summer session. He says the people of bis county are stongly in favor of this change.

It is understood that there will be quite a discussion on the tax bill in the senate over the feature requiring liquor dealers to pay a state tax of one hundred dollars per annum. A number of senators favor putting the tax where it formerly was, at fitt dollars, while others favor the amount as passed by the house. Some of the senators think a compromise of seventy-five dollars will be agreed upon.

upon.

The senate committee on lanatic asylum, composed of Senators Johnson, of the 14th, Johnson, of the 24th. Edwards, Garren, Gibbs, Gibson, Folks, Gowan and Whitfield, have returned from a visit to the asylum. The committee is unanimously of the opinion that it is necessary to increase the appropriation to this institution to \$180.00 per anum. The appropriation bill passed by the house gives the institution \$179,000. Mr. Gibson, one of the committee, says that they are thoroughly satisfied with the management of the asylum. He thinks the state should make one additional appropriation of \$4,500 for the artesian well at the asylum.

THROUGH THE SOUTH.

Nashville, Tenn.-The injunction against Govrnor Taylor will be argued Saturday.

C. Gatlin, alias Allen, was fined \$50 in the city court yesterday morning on the charge of disor-derly and offensive conduct in taking a woman not derly and offensive conduct in taking a woman not his wife to botels and bearding houses in the city. He did not have the money to pay his fine and was taken to the workhouse. The girl who eloped with him from Frederick, Md., went to the police station to see him yesterday morning, but it was not thought best that she should do so. The girl was given in charge of one of the officers of the Mission, home. Sine has only a little Mission home. She has only a 1 over two dollars, and said she would not go he She fold a teporter that her father was for many years mayor of Frederick, Md., and that he is now holding a position in the treasury department at Washington. Chief Clack has written to the editor of the Frederick News in reference to the matter, and expects a reply in a few days.

Columbia, S. C.-Pat Calhoun, of the West oint Terminal; A. C. Haskell, president, and Jno. R Haskell, attorney, of the Danville and Richmond railroad, appeared before the house committee on railroad, expeared before the house committee on railroad systerday, against the bill recently passed by the senate to give to the railroad commissioners the right to fix the rates of freights and passengers on the railroads in the state. It is understood that the committee will tomortow report the bill to the house without recommendation.

Charleston, S. C.-Washington Coaxum, a col. ored carpenter, while engaged in making some repairs to the skylight of the Western Uniou build-ing, was killed by a shock from a wire of the electric light company. An insulator holding an elechight company. An insulator holding an electric wire to the skylight was found broken off, and on the neck of the dead carpenter was a deep scar, about ten inches iong, showing that his neck had come in violent contact with the wire, and had seraped upward as he fell. The full current was on at the hour he went on the root, and a drizzling rain was falling. He had slipped on the we't root. The dampness of the wire and his shoes in connection with the tin roofing, completed the current, Coaxum law with his head against the perspect with

Chattanooga, Tenn .- Yesterday afternoon the should be regarded as a Citizen of the south who had

ford, C.ma, and adjoining cities, will arrive in Chattanooga this morning. They are coming south on a prospecting four. Teey are headed by H. T. Sperry, of the flattford Evening Post.

Birmingham, Alu.—Yesterday afternoon the dead boly of a well dressed white man was found in the woods about four miles south of this city. There were several frightful wounds on the man's head and a bar of fron covered with blood was found near the body. Robbery was evidently the object of the crime, as the man's pockets had been turned. The body has not yet been identified. Matt Kennedy, who was badly injured in the jail riot, is dying at the hospital, and has sent for the coroner to make a statement. If Kennedy dies, and it is thought be cannot live until morning, he will make twelve victims of the terrible tragedy.

The investigation of the shooting by the coroner's fory was continued yesterday. The only important witness examined was Chief of Police Pincard.

WHERE THEY GO. SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE AP-

Fallure in Thomson-The News Cathered From All Sections of the State For The Constitution Readers.

EASTMAN, Ga., December 17.- [Special 1he following are the appointments for 1889 of the South Georgia conference; Savannah district—T. T. Christian, P. E. Savannah—Trinity and Marion Mission, J. R. McClesky,

E. Davenport; Wesley Monumental church—A. Wynn, C. H. Carson, supernumerary; New Hous-on street, J. W. Simmous; Guyton, J. M. Lovett; Eden supernumerary, O.G. Mingledorff: Springfield, T. D. Strong; Bether, J. S. Lewis; Sylvania, K. Reade; Millen, W. C. Wade; Waynesboro Station—B. Anthony; Bethany—H. A. Hodges; Louisyille and Davisboro—C. Jackson; Hinton—L. W. Darley; Darien Station—J. R. Owen; Hinesville—W. H. McGregor, M. A. Morgan; Screven—J. C. Flanders; Bryan—T. W. Ellis; Chaplain Scamens; Bethel, J.

C. Gilmore.

Macon district—W. M. Hayes, P. E. Mulberry
Sircet, T. R. Kendail, S. S. Sweet, supernumerary;
First Street, W. C. Lovett; Centenary, W. F. Smith,
W. C. Davis, supernumerary; Grace chagel, C. W.
Snow, C. F. Toole, supernumerary; Joy's chapel, W.
Mattis, Talbotton, H. R. Felder, Taibot, N. D. Moorehouse; Geneva, J. T. Mims; Cataela, C. H. Branton;
Hamilton, C. A. Adams; Taswell mission, T. D.
Tidwell; Central, W. E. Mumford; book editor, W.
P. Harrison.

Thomasville district—J. W. Hinton, P. E. Thom-

Arrison.

Ihomasville district—J. W. Hinton, P. E. Thomsille, G. G. N. McDonell: Albany, D. F. Riley, J.
Ray; Altapulgus, J. B. Griner: Bainbridge, J. S.
Gdan; Blakeley, S. W. Stubbs: Boston, W. W. StewErocks, J. F. Rider; Camilla, J. W. Arnold;
ito, g. J. T. Ainsworth; Colquitt mission,
M. M. Mone: Decatur mission, W. C.
nes; Early mission, supplied by C. S. Mattison;
way mission, O. B. Chester; Marshill, supplied by
wton and Felbam, W. A. Huckabee; Oclockuce,
W. Foy; Pierce, supplied by B. H. Gee; Quitman,
C. Thompson.

W. Foy, Pierce, supplied by B. H. Gee, Qeinican, C. Thompson.
Americus district—P. S. Twitty, P. E. Americus its church, J. O. Branch; First-Americus mission, F. Williamson; Sumter, G. B. Allison; Magnolia, H. Stubts; Oglethore, J. E. Rosie; Smittyrille, W. Branch; Weston, supplied by J. S. West; Dawn and Georgetown, J. W. Weston; Bronwood, R. Evans; Fort Valley, F. A. Branch; Knoxville, W. Catter; Marshallyllie, J. W. Domingoes; Snow, I. Nesse; Vienna, J. Carr; Wesleyan Female college, C. Bass; superintendent Orphans' home, L. B. ayne; agent Orphans' home, J. B. Culpepper: distersuperintendent American Bible society, H. gyer; assistant editor Wesleyau Christian Advotte, W. J. Burke; District High school, J. B. right,

Myers; assistant editor Wesleyan Christian Advocente, W. J. Burke; District High school, J. B.
Wright,
'Columbus district, J. B. McGehee, P. E., St. Luke,
A. M. Williams; St. James, W. F. Lloyd; Broad
street, J. G. Harrison; Cusseta, T. R. McMichael;
Beuna Vista and Brantley, C. H. Brach; Marion,
G. B. Culpepper; Ellaville, W. J. Flanders; Schley,
W. J. Clark; Shellman, B. S. Sentell; Culibbert station, G. W. Matthews, R. McWilliams, supply:
Springdale, C. Pavis; Fort Galnes, J. O. Langston,
Lumpkin and Providence, G. C. Clarke; Florence,
W. F. Huson; Andrew Female college, H. W. Keys,
G. S. Johnsten, A. J. Bell; Valdosta station, I. M.
Christian; St. Mary's station, E. F. Cook; Camden,
F. J., Stokes; South Camden mission, W. C. Glenn;
Folkston mission, Jason Shirai; Waresboro, E. L.
Padrick; Willacoochee, H. T. Ethredge; Alapaha,
J. G. Ahern; Sumner and Tyby, W. H. Budd;
Worth mission, supplied by B. R. M. H. Gidloway;
Sycamore mission, J. M. Boland; Greenfield mission,
C. H. McCardell; Bell, J. M. Foster; Loundes, W.
S. Somberg; Statenville, S. W. Brown; Homerville mission, W. T. McMichael; Stockton, supplied
by W. R. Talley; Cordell mission, J. W. Connor.
Sandersville district, J. O. A. Clarke, P. E. Sandersville and Tennille, J. P. Wardlaw; Dublin, J.
C. Parker; Wrightsville station, R. B. Bryan, Ariline,
J. S. Funderhurk; Summertown and Midville, C.
E. Boland; Maryswille, supplied by Moses Waiker;
Lovett, J. C. Griner; Reidsville, A. H. Razemore;
Lason mission, J. P. Dickinson; Bullock mission,
supplied by W. T. Wray; Statesboro and Millray, C.
T. Clark; Altamaha, J. E. Shepherd, J. J. Glles, superunmentry; Mount Vernon, J. C. G. Rahun; SterLing mission to be supplied by A. Gordon; Washington, G. P. Parker; Warthen, supplied by A Denton;
New Hope, N. H. Olmstead; Swainsboro, F. W.
Flanders, Gibson mission, E. A. Sanders, Sandersville district high school.—R. B. Bryan.

New Hope, N. H. Olmstead; Swainsboto, F. W. Flanders, Gibson mission, E. A. Sanders. Sanders ville district high school—R. B. Bryan.

Brunswick district—E. H. McGehee, P. E. Bruns wick, McK. F. McCook. T. B. Kenny; Blacksbest mission, E. A. Caraway; Hortense mission, G. T. Roberts; Jeaup, W. J. Stallings; Brentwood mission, C. D. Phillios: Taylortown mission supplied by D. Morrison; Bickley, B. F. Boles; Douglass, R. M. Bouth; Baxley, J. L. Law; Graham, Wu. C. Conley: Springhill, H. C. Trentress; Jacksonville, L. T. Cere Sovinghill, H. C. Trentress; Jacksonvile, J. T. Carv; McRae, H. M. Morrison; Dempsey, supplied by S. S. Keupp; Eastman station, E. J. Burch; Towns, C. C. Hine; Buckhorn, L. R. Allisen; Abbeyüle missin, D. F. Miles; Crisp, C. T. Blekley; Springhill High School, C. C. Hines; agent of sustentation fund, J. Anthony

Thompson.—Thompson had another failure to-lay. D. F. Irving assigned to Thos. E. Watson. Liabilities eleven thousand dollars; assets eighteen or twenty thousand. Mr. Irwing was forced into an assignment by some of his creditors. If he had been let alone a short while he would have pulled through. He hopes to arrange matters though and resume tu iness in a few days.

J. F. Shields & Bro.'s liabilities are in the neigh-

borhood of sixty thousand, and his assets some-where between seventy-five and one hundred thou-Macon .- Charles Dayton, the bogus circus con

tractor, who posed in Atlanta as G. H. Vanderbilt was tried yesterday on the charge of cheating and swindling, and acquitted, the evidence not being John Rooney, white, and Lewis Bird, colored,

were arrested yesterday for stealing tobacco from Bone & Chappell.

John Keesler, colored, and another negro named

Lusford, are under arrest for stealing loose cotto Mr. J. B. Evans was buried in Reschill cemetery resterday.

The library directors are arranging a balloon

ascension and parachute jump for Christmas day.
There will be a fantastic parade on Christmas
Day, under charge of Henry Hodgkins.
Lleutenant Ariope, of the Southern Cadets, will
act as judge of the Perry competitive drill Christmas

Mercer college will suspend for the holidays on he 21st, and resume one week later. Mrs. Harriet Laurens Ingraham, wife of Commodore Ingraham, who recently died at the age of 74, was the mother of Mr. John Ingraham, of Macon, who is connected with the First National bank. The doceased was of very distinguished birth.

Washington.—A negro church called Thankful down on the Wilkes and Lincoln line, was burned Thursday. There are some very bad negroes who are members of this church, and they have been quarrelling for a year of longer. An insurance agent informs us that they have been trying to get insurance on this church. It is very evident that some of the negroes did the burning.

Lula .- Mr. Larkin Smith had his house invaded the other night while away from home. For some purpose, the day before he came to Athens and secured about five hundred dollars, concluding not to use it then, he brought it back, and that nigh, some one went into his house with a false key, which was found in the door. Every drawer and place in the house was ransacked, but nothing taken. Augusta .- Owing to the persistent and discourag-

The dampness of the wire and his shees in connection with the tin roofing. completed the current, consum lay with his head against the parapet, with his hatchet in his hand and his face bruised and bloody by the fall, although the gash burned by the electricity had not brought blood.

Argunent was heard yesterday in the United Etates eircuit court hefore Judge simonton in the Clemson will case. Mr. Carey opened the case, and was followed by Mrssr. Smythe, Orr and Youmans. The case has been concluded so far as the arguments are concerned. The decision of the court will be recent early. Grady's apprehensions in reference to the race problem were not well founded, and that the negro should be regarded as a Citizen of the south who had should be regarded as a citizen of the south who had as great an interest as any other citizen in the the factory of the Hegbes Lumber company, fell with a terrible crash, an iburied two workmen beneath the ruins. The building was 40x100 feet long and three stories in height. Joseph King and William Blessing were badly hurt. Eight other workman engaged on the building made miraculous exences. Blessing was over thirty feet from the ground when the building collapsed.

A party of New England capitalists, from Hartford, C. ma, and adjoining cities, will arrive in Chattanooga this morning. They are coming south on a prospecting four. Teep are headed by H. T. Sperry, of the Bartford Evening Post.

Birmingham, Mis.—Yesterday afternoon the Cleared. If a further proceeded to arraign democratic metho's and made a brief political harangue.

sufficiently to make them pay, they nevertheless accomplished their aim in forcing low rates from the railroads and saving thousands of dollars to the business of Augusta.

A committee of canvassers were appointed and the additional stock desired will be made up. Two thousand and eight hundred dollars was subscribed at the meeting. Colonel C. H. Phinlzy, Mayor J. W. Green and Colonel E. R. Dorsey left for Washington, D. C. last night to attend the meeting of the inter state commerce commission, which convenes on December 18th. The perty went in Colonel Phinizy's private car the "Augusta." R. G. McFenin, the ticket scalper, who was jailed

saturday night, has given bond and will have a Mrs. Mary A. Danforth, an estimable and well lown lady, reliet of the late Jacob Danforth, died resterday.

Oylethrope, -- A few days ago Mr. J. D. Barfield of Taylor county, left a bunch of sweet potatoes with Mr. Doc Kelsoe at Oglethrope. He hung-it up in front of his store and it attracted the attention of passer-by. Mr. George L. Oliver sent the potatoes the Augusta exposition, and President Alexander acknowledged the receipt of them in the following note: "I beg to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 28th instant, with accompanying vegetable curiosity, in the way of sweet potatoes, two colors on the vine, and will expose the same for exhibit in a prominent position. It will possess interest to many persons."

Thomasville,-Sixteen or seventeen miles west of Thomasville the track of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway crosses the dividing ridge be-tween Wolf and Big Tired creeks, which are about two miles apart. The point of the dividing ridge is something like eighty feet above the beds of the creeks. This point is reached by an easy grade from either direction, with a cut of several hundred feet in length, and about fifteen feet deep at its summit. Inamediately in this cut, and under the road bed, is the queer phenomenon of which we speak. For years, whenever a protracted rainy spell occurs the track rises about two feet, and has the appearance of resting on a bed of quieksaud. The sides of the cut are constantly shelving off and falling on the track. The authorities of the road have tried several plans to check the rising of the rack and the sinking of the banks of the cut, but

without success. Now they have a steam shovel at work there, and during the month of November hauled out over 500 cars of dirt. Rome .- In the city court yesterday Mollie Darng was sentenced to three months in jail for keepng a house of ill fame.

Mrs. Moore, wife of Sheriff Moore, died on Suuday. Mr. F. H. Harris, for sometime connected with the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad, and a most estimable gentleman, died Sunday night.
The return of Dr. F. W. Quillian as pastor of the
First Methodist church gives great satisfaction to
the congregation and to all our people.

Quitman - Among the first settlers of this por on of Georgia were Mr. Frank Rountree and Law-ence Folsom. It has come down through them to heir descendants that when they first settled here coffee was unknown. Years afterwards some one brought it here and offered it for sale. It was sup-posed to be an eatable, and not a drinkable, so it vas cooked the same as we cook beans, lut proved a failure, of course, and it was some time before the natives ascertained how to make the now universal beverage. In those days the Indians were plentiful and would visit Mrs. Folsom's in droves. She was constant dread of them, but treated them kindly, one of their peculiarities was to shake hands on intering and on leaving a house. This was very rying to Mrs. Folsom, and she would have gladly lispensed with this ceremony. Their visits would livays be on business, and they would prefer barrer o cash. Honey was one of the articles they traded nost with. This they would bring in, tied in convenient lengths of bear entrails, and exchange it for tackaligo (breed) and walkapickie (cow milk). The milk was given them in a large tin pan and the bread would be broken into it. Then the group would seat themselves around it, and with one spoon devour it. They would use only one spoon nor would an individual eat but one spoonful at a time, passing the spoon promptly to the next In,

Lexington. - The grading of the Lexington Terainal railroad company is completed, the crossics needed have been purchased and are being shipped o our present depot. Hands will soon begin laying them, preparatory for the steel rails, for which a committee is obtaining prices. The grand enter-prise is being pushed to completion as fast as money, and energy can do it.

Albany .- A wild animal is making nightly raids upon the hen roosts in Albany. It is supposed to be a catamount, whose lair is in the dense swamps of the Polcosin. The citizens living in the western and northern portions of the city have suffered most from its depredations. - As many as a dozen fowls have been killed by it in a night. The negro boys are on the watch for it with shotguns, but it has so far cluded their vigilance, making unexpected

forages in various portions of town.

A Belden patent compress is to be added to those already here by another season.

Colonel H. M. McIntosh, late of the News and Advertiser, will enjer into the real estate business here and will do much to boom the town. A horse drover has been making quite a sensation here with a lot of cowboys and the public sale of rses. On Friday forty head were sold in abou

two hours, bringing very good prices. On Saturday good horses only brought from \$31 to \$33, and not many were disposed of. A good deal of cotton has rolled into Albany by wagon during the last week, rather to the surprise of the buyers, who considered the cotton season about ended. Albany's receipts are now nearly 50,

000 bales. Three negroes had a desperate encounter on Sat rday night at Sandy Bottom. Two of them wer

orutally cut up.
On Saturday night a large fox hunt was indulged in by the town boys out in the only woods. It was a beautiful moonlight night and the balmy air had just enough of orispness in it to make the chase exhibitanting.

The Misses Stephens, of Atlanta, have taken the The Misses stephens, of Albana, have taken the boys hearts by storm. They are visiting friends in this city, and are the acknowledged belies here during their stay. A succession of entertainments have been given in their honor, and through the week germans, parties, teceptions, serenades, drives, horseback rides by moonlight following each other. Few young ladies have ever made the sensation here that has been created by the fair daughters of the gate city.

Surannah.—Four chaingang convicts have taken French leave. They belonged to the camp west of the city. About 11 o'clock in the day the gang was ditching near a fence. Peter Golden, Taylor was dicting leaf a rence. Feter Golden, Taylor White, William Reynolds and Vjncent Grimes jumped over it and broke for liberty. They were protected by the fence from shots, and they made good time getting away. The guards could not follow them immediately. One, however, started in pursuit in immediately. One, however, started in pursuit in a few minutes. Golden was the worst one in the lot, and the guard followed him and finally caught up with him. Golden is now in jail. He was sent to the chaingang for a year for stedling. Peter was one of the Central railroad car robbers, and is the one that shot Police man Quinn. The grand jury indicted Golden for assault with intent to murder. He will be tried on that charge, and if he does not go to the penilentiary he will be sent back to the game and his term doubled for escaping. The got to the pentituding and and the term doubled for escaping. The other prisoners who escaped have not been captured. Grimes's sentence was for one year. Taylor and White were sentenced for three months each.

Washington .- Wilkes superior court met yeste day and after organizing the grand jury adjourned nutil next February. The sheriff and posse acting under instructions from the grand jury left yester-day for Hillyer's Binf on Broad river, with grap-pling hooks and other appliances to seek if they can find the bodies of the two negroes which, it is supposed, the vigilantees threw in the river at that point a week or two since. It is said that the grand jury will make every effort to ierret out this matter and punish the guilty ones.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carters Little Nerve pills. Dyspepsia makes you, nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptie either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

May odibly pafford rioection 'in you mind," but somothing more substanr VELVET

Winter is rapidly approaching. In

Welvet and dition to heavy clothing, those who are prudent will provide a supply of Benson's Plaster in anticipation of Coughs, Colds, Chest Pains, Rheumatism, Sciatic and other allments which are sure to prevail during the fall months. This plaster is well known as a unif rmly reliable remedy in such troublest is always ready for immediate application and its effect is prompt and permanent. As there are many pursues that the market, a raful buyers will always ask for Benson's and refuse all other porous plasters. tial will be necessary quite sooh, as DUSTER

AP-Send two cent stamp to Seabury & Johnson, 21 Flatt Street, N. Y., for a copy of Intractions from the Doctor, a valuable household book.

MEDICAL.

CURED OF SICK HEADACHE. W. D. Edwards, Palmyra, O., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from Costiveness and Sick Headache, and have tried many medicines, but

SOLD EVERYWHERE. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

AT LOWEST PRICES!

## A.F. PICKERT

THE JEWELER. 51 Whitehall Street Most respectfully offers to the public a careful and well select. ed assortment of fine diamonds in latest style settings; a large stock of solid gold bracelets of latest designs; gold-filled case and silver watches with movements of the most renowned and best American and foreign factories. Also a large selection of elegant gold-headed walking canes and umbrellas, at prices to suit the times.

No. 51 Whitehall Street. **ITEEL PENS** Are the Best,

IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF Durability, Evenness of Point, and Workmanship. Samples for trial of 12 different styles by mail, on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Ask for card No. 8. IVISON, BLAKEMAN & CO., 753 Broadway, G. W. ADAIR, - - AUCTIONEER.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the court of ordinary of Fulton county, granted at the December term. 1888, of said court, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in January next, within the legal bours of saie, the following properly to-wit: Parcel of land lying and being in the state of Georgia, county of Fulton, city of Atlanta, lend lot 32 in the 14th district of said county, being lot number 2, as per plat, soid by G. W. Adair, lot No. 2 fronting 50 feet on south side of Decatur street and extending south same width as front, 104 feet and a trouting so feet on south side of Decatur street and extending south same width as front, 104 feet along cast side of a 10 foot alley that divides this lot from property of A. S. Morgan, the same being the property of William N. Mangum, minor. Sold for the purpose of maintenance, education and reinvestment. Terms, one-half-cash; balance in 6 and 12 months at 5 per cent interest. C. W. MANGUM.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors, ALL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF HERman Werner, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to reneer in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said eastate are required to make immediate payment. November 23, 1838,

nov 27 6t tues

Administratrix.

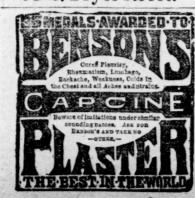


Receiver's Sale, Commencing December 18th, to continue order from the court of \$10 up, chairs 50c up, etc., etc. Clarke county I will 15th to sell the entire stock of dry goods, etc., of J. A. Mullany, corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets. Goods to be sold in job lots

been postponed —to commence Tuesday, December 18th, at 10 o'clock a. m. J. W. Wier, Receiver.

State and County | \_novis-dif sun iues iri way n rm Tax payers for 1888 are paying very slowly. My books are open and prompt payments are requested.

H.A.BO YNTON, T.C. 53 S. Pryor street.



'RABBIT FOOT."

A perfect Cigar in every way; mild, fragrant and delightful. If you have never smoked one do it today.

### "THREE KINGS."

This brand of Cigars is made by the manufacturer that makes "Rabbit Foot." They are the best Cigar on the market.

### THE TRADE.

In general handle these two brands. Retailers find them to be fast sellers. Call for them at any Tobacco store.

### THE PRICE.

Of these famous Cigars is FIVE CENTS. They are the equal, however, of the most ten cents Cigars.

### HARRALSON BROS. & CO.

Of Atlanta, Ga., and Birmingham, Ala., are sol agents for these Cigars. If you do not keep them send order at once.

FOR RAFFLE.

Something "Useful as well as Ornamental. To every one buying a Pair of Shoes we will give a CHANCE on a beautiful set of ≪BLACK WALNU FURNITURE

We have a full line of Fine Umbrellas. Just the thing for an Xmas Present.

WARNOCK BROS., 61 Peachtree.

Coal. Coal. Coal. MONTEVALLO COAL. Woolridge Jellico

These Coals have no equal in this market.

No clinkers. No dust. No slack. But bright and cheerful fires during Christmas Holidays. If

JNO. T. STOCKS,

36 N. Broad Street, Phone 394.

YARDS 97 W. Peters Street, Phone 395.

We can furnish the humblest cottage or the Richest Mansion

## CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE IN

Everything Marked in Plain Figures and One Price Only, so

IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Very pretty genuine hardwood bed room suits from \$18 up beautifully upholstered parlor suits from \$40 up, fancy chairs only five days. Under \$3 up, rockers \$3 up, handsome sideboards \$22 up, bookcases

# proceed on December KODERT MITCHELL FURNITURE

109 AND 111 W. FOURTH ST., CINCINNATI.

Write for what you want.

PET PRESCRIPTIONS are to be found in the "SCIENCE of HEALTH," for the speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Despondency, etc. A copy of this book will be sent free, sealed, Address SCIENCE of HEALTH, 130 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The above sale has FOR FIRST-CLASS BOILERS!

Address Geo. R. Lombard & Co. Augusta, Ga. Don't sail to write us before you buy.

### FURNITURE, ETC. For Christmas, What?

Why, an ornamental or useful piece of Furniture. The Robert Mitchell Furniture Co., Cincinnati. make and sell all articles of urniture necessary for an entire

A large catalogue containing two hundred pages of illustrations, descriptions and prices of all kinds of Furniture, will be sent to any address upon receipt of fifty cents for postage, which amount will be credited on any purchase of Three Dollars and upward. Address

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RESOURCES.

ans and discounts

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14.548 67

S. Bonds to secure deposits.

50,000 00

Undivided profits

Cray the from cross and mortgages.

36.892 20

Errom offer National Banks.

50,897 42

Errom State Banks and Raukers.

21,788 31

Time certificates of deposit.

21,826 22

Day 10,827 30

Linde States deposits.

22,928 36

Linde States deposits.

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32,928 42 ed estate, furniture and fixtures.

urent expenses and tax paid.

emiums paid.

ecks and other cash items. notional paper currency, nickels and 2.250 00 (5 per cent of circulat

......\$1,166,917 78 Total... STATE OF GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY, SS:

I, Edw'd S. McCaudless, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above state ment is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDW'D S. McCANDLESS, Cashier. EDW D S, MCCANDILL S.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 17th day of December, 1888.

LEWIS REDWINE, Notary Public.

L. J. HILL,

J. H. CASEY,

A. W. HILL,

A. W. HILL,

A. W. HILL, EDW'D S, McCANDLESS, Cishier.

COLONEL GEORGE FRY'S

SPEECH DELIVERED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE

On the Olive Bill-A Strong Presentation of the People's Side of This Important Question-Why the Bill Should Pass. Colonel Fry addressed the following com-

munication:
ATLANTA, Ga., December 9, 1888.—To Hon. William Cinion, Chairman of Sub-Committee on Railroads, Méssrs, Meintyre, Hill, Ewing, Floyd, Hand and Lynn, Members of said Committee: Gentlemen. Ji was my purpose to leave Atlanta for New York at 40 clock p. m., Monday, the 10th inst., in the interest of the Atlanta, Atlanta and Great Western railroad enterprise has been seen of the Constitution of the Atlanta and Great Western railroad enterprise has been seen in The Constitution of road enterprise, but seeing in The Constitution of today (Sunday) that a meeting of your committee is called at 8 o'clock p. m., Monday, in the wild land office at the capitol, to consider the bill of Mr. Olive, of eglethorpe, to declare forfeited the charters of office at the charters of off elethorpe, to declare forfeited the charters of all railroads leased by the West Point Terminal in Georgia, and that President E. P. Alexander, Mr. Pat Galhoun, Messrs. Lawton and Cumulugham and Mr. J. J. Spalding will discuss the bill, I have post-poned my departure for New York in the interest of my company, and ask leave to be heard by your honorable committee, in reply to the distinguished gentlemen who are announced to discuss the Olive bill before you. If permitted to be heard in reply to the gentlemen named, I propose to establish:

1. That the Olive bill is strictly constitutional and legal.

and legal.

2. That its passage is imparatively demanded for the protection of the people.

3. While we have the railroad commission, the powers and duties of said commission extend only to the fixing, maximum or what it emisiders to be reasonable rates of passenger and freight tariff.

4. It all the railroads in deorgia are permitted to merge into one railroad under the Terminal system, this system will never collect less passenger and freight tariff than the maximum allowed by the railroad commission.

merge into system will never collect less passenger ten, this system will never collect less passenger and freight tariff than the maximum allowed by the raircad commission.

5. This maximum allows the Central Railroad & Bauking company to care 8 per cent on seven million, five hundred thousand dollars of stock per annum; 7 per cent on five million dollars of bonds, and 6 per cent on 4 million, six hundred thousand dollars certificates of indebtedness, and 5 per cent on five million dollars new gold bonds, making a gress indebtedness of stock and bonds of twenty-two million on hundred thousand dollars; that the Central railroad, under the rulings of the Georgia railroad ecommission, is allowed to earn an average dividend and interest of 6½ per cent per annum upon this large sum of money, whereas in truth the Central railroad and equipment did not originally cest one-third of the amount on which the pre-entral condenses are allowed by the railroad commission. It is doing all it can under the law of its existence to protect the people.

7. I will show the committee by surveys and estimates acts ally completed by the most competent than the survey that the country affords that seven the stock of the completed by the most competent than the survey that the country affords that seven the surveys that the country affords that seven the contract of the country affords that seven the country affords the country affords that the country affords the cou

7. I will show the committee by surveys and estimates actually completed by the most competent civil angineers this country affords that seven million two hundred thousand dollars will build and equip a first class railroad from Atlanta to Savanusah, and leave 100 per cent profit to the projectors of the enterprise and the capitalists who furnish the money to build and equip said road.

a. That it is the scheme of the Terminal company to crush out and defeat the building of all new railroads in Georgia that could compete with them in relight or passenger rates, and force them to take less than the maximum allowed by the railroad commission.

commission.

9. That when the Atlantic Atlanta and Great Western railroad shall have been built between Atlanta and Savannah, it can and will earn, on one-half of the amount now allowed by the railroad commission, a dividend of 8 per cent on its slock, besides, 6 per cent on all of its bonded indebtedness, and the creation of a surplus to retire its bonds as they mature. ness, and the creation of a surplus to retire is bonds as they mature.

10. Unless the Olive bill is pessed it will be possible for the Terminal company to legally rob the people of Georgia of millions of dollars angually by first destroying competition in or by the preventing of the bunNing of competing lines, and then collecting from the people of Georgia in freight and passenger tariff the maximum allowed by the railroad commission. Georgia T. Fry, president. In answer to which the sub-committee, through is chalrman, notified Colonel Fry that the committee would be pleased to hear from him. Colonel Fry sail:

Fry said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee:

1 exteem it a great privilege to be permitted to come
hefore you and to be heard upon this question. The
Olive bill contains the subject matter of the greatest question that can engage the minds of the
logislature and the people of Georgia in this generation. It is a question which will outlive the day
in which we who are here considering it will be
permitted to live. A proper solution of this question-fraviores the happiness and prosperity of our
grandchildren's children and they who shall
come after them; decided one way means
liberty and prosperity to the people of this commonwealth. Decided the other way, means slavery,
oppression, exaction and extertion of the most
grinding character that can be conceived of and a
general blight to the prosperity of all the people of
Georgia.

In the passage of the Olive bill is safety; in its

In the passage of the Olive bill is safety; in it In the passage of the Olive bill is salety; in its rejection is danger, if not death.

To have been the author of the Olive bill, whatever may be its fate before this body, is honor enough for any one man in any generation. I would rather have my mane identified with this bill as its author as to have it identified with any measure I know of with which the present and future generations of the people of Georgia are interested. Honor and glory awaits the man who, understanding the present, looks into and grasps the future and provides for the safety of the people as the distinguished author of this bill has done. Vesteniasy evening it was my pleasure to listen to as the distinguished author of this bill has done. Yestenday evening it was my pleasure to listen to the argument of the distinguished gouldenan from Athens (Mr. Barrow, counsel for the Richmond and Danville Railroad company), in opposition to the passage of the Olive bill. It is always a pleasure for me to hear this distinguished gentleman on any question. He always speaks with a clearness, logic and a persuasiveness almost freesisteble, but in this case I will respectfully undertake to show that the positions taken by him in his argument are clearly allowing and unenable.

that the positions taken by him in his argument are clearly allogical and unienable.

Mr. Chairman, I propose to discuss first the conBitutionality of the Olive bill.

For convenious of reference I will cite the sections of the code of Georgia which contain the | r |

Visions of the constitution of the state bearing upon Visions of the constitution of the state bearing upon the question in Issue.

\*\*Ostroit the code is in the following language:

The general assembly of this state shall have no power to authorize any corporations to buy shares or stock in any other corporation in this state or elsewhere, or to make any contract or agreement whatever with any such corporation which may have the effect, or be intended to have the effect to defeat or lessen competition in their respective business, or to encourage monopoly, and all such contracts and agreements shall be illegal and void.

35190 of the code is in the following language:

"The general assembly shall enforce the povisions of this article by appropriate legislation."

25081 of the code of Go. rgia is in the following language:

langu ge:
"The general assembly shall have power to make "The general assembly shall have power to make

Inner ge.

"The general assembly shall have power to make all tax's and ordinances consistent with this constitution and not repugnant to the constitution of the United states, which they shall decan necessary and proper for the welfare of the state."

You understand, Mr. Chalirman, and gentleman of the committee, that while these three citations are cited as sections of the code that they are in fact citations from the constitution of the state.

The second citation, which is section 5100, speaks with the language of a tyrant. It says:

"The general assembly shall enforce the provisions of this article by appropriate legislation."

Every legislator is sworn to obey the mandate of the constitution. There is no discretion left to the legislatore or any member thereof. The language is emphatic and allows no discretion. "The general assembly shall enforce."

Now, the only question here is, is the Olive bill appropriate in its terms and provisions to carry out and enforce the provisions of section 5007 already cited. If it is here is an end of the argument share are concerned. I propose to show that the Olive bill is constitutional and that it is appropriate legislator to enforce this article of the constitution. (Chalman Clifton, after concerned with the committee, remarked that as to the constitutionally of the question the committee was satisfied and did not desire to hear Colonel Fry further on that

of the question the committee was satisfied and did not destre to hear Colone! Fry further on that question, but desired to hear him upon the appropriateness of the logislation contained in the olive bill and the reasons it should become a law,

priseness of the legislation contained in the curve bill and the reasons it should become a law.

Mr. Frye, resuming, said:

It was insisted by Mr. Barrow that this Olive bill was unnecessary legislation, that it savored of too much government, that the author of the bill admitted that it was an amplification of the constitution and that he (Mr. Barrow) alleged that on that account the bill is objectionable. I say, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee, that there is no great privilege afforded by the constitution to great duty enjoined, right given or wrong prohibited by the constitution wherein that instrument does not contemplate amplification in the sense that the Olive bill seeks to amplify this atticle and section of the constitution. A statute is not objectionable because it amplifies a section of the constitution so long as the provisions of the statute do not come in conflict with the letter and spirit of the constitution. The statute may point out many ways for carrying out the provisions and requirements of the fundamental law. It may prevent and punish by its terms the doing of an act by indirection which the constitution itself directly prohibits and yet not be choaxions to any principle of the higher law, and this is the Olive bill when properly considered.

Mr. Chairman, in order that the Olive bill may be understood, it is necessary to read the constitution as principle of the higher law, and this is the Olive bill of the provision of the Olive bill in juxtaposition. The first is as follows:

cows: general assembly of this state shall have no power to authorize any corporation in this state or elsewhere to make any contract or agreement what-ever with any such corporation which may have the effect, or be intended to have the effect, to de-feat or lessen competition in their respective busi-less or to encourage monopoly, and all such con-tracts and agreements shall be fliegal and void."

The first section of the Olive bill is in the follow-ing language:

ing language:
That from and after the passage of this

LADIES' COLUMN.

PEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED.

Also Kid gloves at Phillip's, 14 Marietta st.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

OR SALE - ONE NEARLY NEW THREE-burner Hull vapor gasoline stove, very cheap.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN BREED, number 1,251. Bred by Smith, Powed & Lamb of Syracuse, New York, 3 years old, 1,500 pounds. Related to best milkers in the country. Been in Georgia since 8 months old. J. F. Guilmartin & Co., Savannah, Ga.

TIWO CENT STAMPS FOR SALE AT CONSTI-

MONEY TO LOAN.

A NY AMOUNT TO LOAN AT CURRENT HATES.

THOS. H. WILLINGHAM & SON ARE AGENTS for estates and individuals who have money to lend on Atlanta real estate. We can lend any amount from \$1,000 upwards. Office, 4 East Ala-

TIVE YEAR LOANS OF \$200 AND UPWARD negotiated on Atlanta real estate. C. F. N. Barker, 313, Peachtree.

MACHINERY FOR SALE. OR SALE—A 15 HORSE BOILER WITH STACK, all in good condition. Call at Troy Steam undry, corner Forsyth and Walton atreets. 7t.

DOGS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-FIVE BLOOD HOUNDS, TRAINED to trail negroes or convicts. Price \$125 for the lot. Address, H. E. Kelley, Coaldale, Ala.

HELP WANTED-MALE.

WANTED-SALESMAN BY A WHOLESALE TEA House. None but those now selling the trade need apply. Address W. H. P. & Co. His outh Front st. Philadelphin, Pa. sun tu thur MANUFACTURING AND WHOLESALE FIRM want superintendent in Atlanta. Salery of

WANTED-AGENTS.

GOLD BAND RING FREE. SEE OUR SAM

Cadiz, Ohio.

A GENTS WANTED—\$75 A MONTH AND BX
Penses paid any active person to sell our goods
No capital required. Salary paid mouthly, expenses in advance. Full particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED-GOOD SECOND-HAND BOILER about 20 horse rower, also 660 empty hair barrels. West End Vinegar Works; office 42, Alabama

WANTED-A GOOD BIRD DOG. IRISH SET-ter preferred. State price, etc. Address John J. Seay, Rome, Ga. J. Seay, Rome, Ga.

TO GIVE AWAY—A FINE LOT OF CINEDERS
Southern Agricultural Works, Marietta street,
nov21 tf

THE BEST PLUMBING, STEAM AND FITTING business in the south for sale. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address P. O. box 183, Alianta. 4w tues thur aat

FOR SALE --- HORSES, CARRIAGES FOR SALE-ONE MEDIUM SIZE BAY HORSE, price \$50. Sold because not needed. 71 White-

LOST.

Digar in every way; mild, fragrant ul. If you have never smoked one

of Cigars is made by the manufacakes "Rabbit Foot." They are the n the market.

handle these two brands. Retailers be fast sellers. Call for them at any

ous Cigars is FIVE CENTS. They al, however, of the most ten cents

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Ga., and Birmingham, Ala., are sol ese Cigars. If you do not keep them

## RAFFLE.

seful as well as Ornamenbuying a Pair of Shoes we ICE on a beautiful set of LNU FURNITURED l line of Fine Umbrellas. n Xmas Present.

BROS., 61 Peachtree.

# coal. Coal. ALLO COAL.

ful fires during Christmas Holidays. If y JNO. T. STOCKS, 36 N. Broad Street, 'Phone 964. YARDS 97 W. Peters Street, 'Phone 527,

he humblest cottage or the

rked in Plain Figures and Price Only, so

IT COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. ardwood bed room suits from \$18 up. rlor suits from \$40 up, fancy chairs some sideboards \$22 up, bookçases

FOURTH ST., CINCINNATI. e for what you want.

FURNITURE, ETC.

For Christmas, What?

Why, an ornamental or useful piece of Furniture. The Robert Mitchell Furniture Co., Cincinnati, O, make and sell all articles of Furniture necessary for an entire

A large catalogue containing two hundred pages of illustrations, descriptions and prices of all kinds of Furniture, will be sent to any address upon receipt of fifty cents for postage, which amount will be credited on any purchase of Three Dollars and upward. Address

THE ROBERT MITCHELL FURNITURE CO

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE CONDITION

ty National Rank

C)	National Da	III
of Georg	gia, at the close of business. December 17	th. 1888.
-	LIABILITIES	
670 90 1,548 67 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,802 20 1,855 96 1,877 42 1,786 31 1,558 58 1,658 58 1,658 58 1,658 58 1,658 58 1,658 58	Capital stock paid in.  Surphus Raid.  Undivided profits  National Harik notes outstanding.  Prividends unpaid.  In lividend descaits subject to check.  Domain certificates of deposit.  Cartified checks  United states deposits.  Deposits of U.S. disbursing officers.  Bue to other National Banks.	200,000 ( 50,000 ( 62,849 5 45,000 ( 9,792 5 130,443 1 832 6 92,192 6 17,897 8 15,411 6
682 00	Tone to State Banks and Bankers	32,928 4
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bank, do solemnly swear that the above state EDW'D S, McCANDLESS, Cushier. LEWIS REDWINE, Notary Public.

J. H. CASEY,
A. W. HILL

COLONEL GEORGE FRY'S SPEECH DELIVERED BEFORE THE

On the Olive Bill-A Strong Presentation of the People's Side of This Important Question-Why the Bill Should Pass. Colonel Fry addressed the following com-

NTA. Ga., December 9, 1888.—To Hon. Wil-ATLANTA, GA., Decembor 9, 1888.—10 1001. Wil-tiam Chron. Chairman of Sub-committee on Rati-coads, Mesers. Meintyre, Hill, Ewing, Floyd. Hand and Lyan, Members of said Committee: Gentlemen: If was my purpose to leave attants for New York at doctock p. m., Monday, the 10th mat., in the inter-cat of the Atlantic, Atlanta and Great Western rati-coad enterprise. but seeing in The Consentations of cat of the Athana.

Tosa enterprise, but seeing in The Constitution of today (Sunday) that a meeting of your committee is called at so clock p. m., Monday, in the wild land office at the capitol, to consider the bill of Mr. Olive. of Oglethorpe, to declare for eited the charters of Pat Calloon, Messrs. Lawton and Cumingham and Mr. J. Spaiding will discuss the bill, I have postponed my departure for New York in the interest of my company, and ask leave to be heard by your honorable committee, in reply to the distinguished honorable committee, in reply to the distinguished gentlemen who are announced to discuss the Olive bill before you. If permitted to be heard in reply to the gentlemen named, I propose to establish:

1. That the Olive bill is strictly constitutional

and legal.

2. That its passage is imparatively demanded for the protection of the people.

3. While we have the railroad commission, the powers and duties of said commission extend only to the fixing, maximum or what it e unsiders to be reasonable rates of passenger and freight tariff.

4. It all the railroads in Georgia are permitted to merge into one railroad under the Terminal system, this system will never collect less passenger and freight tariff than the maximum allowed by the railroad commission.

5. This maximum allows the Central Railroad & Banking company to care 8 per cent on seven million, five hundred thousand dollars of stock per amum, 7 per cent on five million dollars of bonds, and 6 per cent on a million, six hundred thousand dollars certificates of indebtedness, and 5 per cent on five million dollars new gold bonds, making a gross indebtedness of stock and bonds of twenty-two million one hundred thousand dollars; that the Central ailroad, under the railroad ocammission, its allowed to care an average dividend and interest of 6½ per cent per anumum upon this large sum of money, whereas in truth the Central railroad and interest of 6½ per cent per anumum upon this large sum of money, whereas in truth the covers are allowed by the railroad commission to care this dividend and interest.

8. No adverse criticism is hereby intended upon

re allowed by the range.

dividend and interest.

dividend and interest, since a solution and commission. It is doing all it can unaw of its existence to protect the scope, and eshow the committee by surveys and expected the support of the most competent.

sions of the constitution of the state bearing upon the question in issue.

The general assembly of this state shall have no sweet to authorize any corporations to buy shares stock in any other corporation in this state or stock in any other corporation in this state or sewhere, or to make any contract or agreement hatever with any such corporation which may tree the effect, or be intended to have the effect for the state of the s

lanen ge:

"The general assembly shall have power to make all as a and ordinances consistent with this constitution and not repurant to the constitution of the United states, which they shall deem necessary and projer for the welfare of the state."

projer for the welfare of the state."

You understand, Mr. Chairman, and gentiemen of the committee, that while these three citations are cited as sections of the code that they are in fact citations from the constitution of the state. The second citation, which is section 5100, speaks with the language of a tyrant. It says:

"The general assembly shall enforce the provisions of this article by appropriate legislation."

Every legislator is sworn to obey the mandate of the constitution. There is no discretion left to the legislatore or any member thereof. The language is emphatic and allows no discretion. "The general assembly shall enforce."

Now, the only question here is, is the Olive bill appropriate in its terms and provisions to carry out.

tae only question here is, is the Ouve but ap-te in its terms and provisions to carry out dree the provisions of section 5007 already if it is here is an end of the argument so he duties of this committee and the legisla-

Baras the duties of this committee and the legislature are concerned. I propose to show that the
Olive hill is constitutional and that it is appropriate
legislation to enforce this article of the constitution.
[Chalrman Clifton, after conference with the
committee, remarked that us to the constitutionality
of the question the committee was satisfied and
did not desire to hear Colonel Fry further on that
question, but desired to hear him upon the appropriateness of the legislation contained in the Olive
bill and the reasons it should become a law,
Mr. frye, resuming, said:

Mr. Frye, resuming, said: It was insisted by Mr. Barrow that this Olive dit was nunceersary legislation, that it savered of somuch government, that the author of the bill o much government, that the author of the bill natited that it was an amplification of the consti-tion and that he (Mr. Barrow) alleged that on at account the bill is objectionable. I say, Mr. alarman and gentlemen of the committee, that ce is no great privilege afforded by the constitu-m to great duty enjoined, right given or wrong shibited by the constitution wherein that strument does not consemplate amplification in a sense that the olive bill seeks to amplify this ticle and section of the constitution.

ant and punish by its terms the doing y indirection which the constitution y prohibits and yet not be obnoxious to e of the higher law, and this is the Olive obeth considered.

act it shall be unlawful for any millional company, corporation, partner-ship or person, clider natural or artificial, to buy or hold any sharts or stock in any railroad company or corporation in this state or chewhere, or make any contract or agreement whatever wish any railroad company, corporation, partnership or person, either artificial or natural, touching or concerning any corporate property or franchises which may have the effect, or be intended to have the effect to defeat or lessen competition in their respective businesses, or to encourage monopoly, and that it shall be unlawful for the parties to any such contract, or agreement, or purchase heretofore made since the lifth day of December, 1887, to proceed further in the execution of the same."

It will be seen that the Olive bill prohibits not only any corporation from buying shares or stock in any other rorporation in this state, or elsewhere or to make any contract or agreement whatever with any such corporation which may have the effect, or is intended to have the effect to defeat or lessen competition or to encoarge monopoly, in the language of the constitution, but also following strictly the obvious intention of the constitution prohibits "persons, either natural, ustional or attificial," from doing so.

The purpose of the bill by this enlargement is so apparent, reasonable and necessary that it seems to me to need no argument. act it shall be unlawful for any rail road company, corporation, partner

The purpose of the bill by this enlargement is so apparent, reasonable and necessary that it seems to me to need no argument.

Surely no candid, impartial man will say that it was the purpose of the makers of the constitution to do so stupid a thing as to declare that corporations, in their corporate capacity; should not make any contract or agreement which may have the effect, or be intended to have the effect to lessen competition in their business and create monopoly, but that persons or irms might for corporations make such contracts. This, however, has and will continue to be done unless the Olive bill is passed. A noterious, flagrant instance of the violation of this provision of the constitution in this indirect way is near at hand. Mr. William Wadley in his life time was president of the Central Railroad and Banking corpany of Georgia. While bresident of this commany, in his individual name, leased for minery nime years the railroad of the Georgia Railroad and Bearking company, The Central Railroad and Georgia railroad were competing lines. Mr. Wadley agreed to pay an annual rental of six hundred thousand dollars for the Georgia railroad, and gave a bond of one million dollars as security for the performance of his contract.

At the time the lease was made the Georgia railroad had never cancel not anything like the agreed rental, but has been operated by the Central railroad.

The latter company has paid all losses by the Georgia railroad alling to carn its rental. No one

the lease the Georgia railroad has been operated by the Central railroad.

The latter company has paid all losses by the Georgia railroad failing to earn its rental. No one over claimed or protended to claim that these losses were born or ever intended to be born by Mr. Wadley, the apparent lessee, but by the Céntral Railroad company, the real lessee. Now, I put the question: On what principal of business or what rule of common honesty could the Central railroad at an annual loss sometimes reaching to within a fraction of a hundry different and collars.

Was not the lease made solely for the purpose of destroying the Georgia railroad as a competitor of line Central railroad?

This being the manifest purpose, then looking at the collance.

cost ont-chiral of the amount on which the present consciences of more of the constitution of a construction of the constitution of coordinate constitution of c

ies."

Under this provision of the constitution the legis-sture in 1879 passed the act com-mently known as the "railroad commission" aw. This act presented in the minutest detail he duite o the commission, naming divers things not specifically numerated in this section of the conthe dutle of the commission, naming divers things not specifically numerated in this section of the censitiution, but in the line of its purpose and spirit. On the passage of this law the officers and managers of every railroad company in Georgia set up a nowl. The channor against the law was universal among these men throughout the state. It was denounced as "amplifying" the constitution and as being "in violation of the constitution of the United States, subverting and destroying private rights of property and of depriving these people of the right to manage their own property.

The question was carried by them into the state and federal courts, and in the case of Tilley against the Georgia railroad commission these questions were all vigo-ously and ably argued before that great judge. William 3, Woods, of the United States circuit court.

Judge Woods, in an exhaustive opinion, delivered judgment against Tilley in favor of the commission and of the people supporting the Constitutionality of the bill creating the mitroad commission.

Not satisfied with this the monopolists again assailed the commission upon much the same grounds in the courts of the state. This was the case of the Googla railroad clais, against Smith et als., railroad commissioners.

This case was decided February term, 1882, in the

teorgia railroad clals, against Smith et als., railroad commissioners.

This case was decided February term, 1882 in the supreme court of Georgia, Crawford, judge, delivering the opinion, sustaining the constitutionality of the railroad law. This did not satify the monopolists, and the case was taken by them, on a writ of error to the supreme court of the limited States, and within the last three weeks; this the highest judicial tribunal in the United States. Fuller, chief justice, deliveting the opinion of the court, affirmed the judgment of the supreme court of deorgia.

of Georgia.

The same parties who clamored against the ratiroad commission now clamor against the Olive 601.
Many of the same grounds that were then alloged
against it are now alloged against this bill. The
same answer that was then urged may now be treed, viz:
The railroad commission bill was necessary to protect the people against wrong by the railroad protect the people against wrong by the rainoad companies.

The office till has for its object the enforcement of a constitutional provisoin and the protection of the liberty and property of the people against the usurpations and wrongs of railroad companies. It is no part of the object of the bill, to injure the railroad companies or to derive them of any legitimate right. Code S 5,156 declares that the prisidetion of courts shall be uniform, etc., etc. "This uniformity to be established by the general assembly, showing this section of the constitution contempates legislation to give it effect. Code S 5,154 declares "To take profit on public money is forbiden." "That punishment therefor shall be prescribed by law."

constitution on railroads is not for us to inquire into. It is here to be inforced and obeyed, but if I may be permitted to express an opinion, it would be that never in the history of civil government was there found embodied so much wisdom as there is in this particular article of our fundamental law.

The heart of the great man, whose colossal brain conceived. It, and whose cloquace planted it where it is, was always with the people. He was a lover of mankind and despiked tyrants and tyranny.

With an eye wonderfully prophetic he foresaw the tyranny of consolidated wealth under corporate management. Against it he has provided the most ample safeguards, and though his great heart is still in death and his gifted tongue can no longer plead the people's cause in court or congress of this world, still in this, the masterpiece of his handlwork. Robert frombs lives and will ever live in the hearts of the people he loved and served so well. The olive bill is not only necessary and proper legislation, but without it every leading railroad now in the state will pass into the ownership of the West Point Torminal company, and practically under the control of one man, with headquarters on Wall street, in New York.

This being done, you have competition broken up and anonopoly in its most exacting and grinding form established. This would be practically a railroad. "trust." with power to extort from the people to their great injury and damage. It will operate much as the "sugar trust," which has destroyed competition in the sugar business and advanced the price of the article. It is an araming fact that this "sugar trust" has within a few months forced up the price of sugar two cents per pound; so that this "trust" levies a tribute upon every spoonful of sugar used by every person in the land. Only a few weeks ago a "corner" was made in wheat and every morsel of bread that went to the mouths of the tolling millions of American people had to pay tribute to the "bread trust" at the rate of two dollars increase upon every b

Mr. Lamar, of the committee—"I desire to ask Colonel Fry if the mere consolidation of railroads in Georgia is unlawful?"

Colonel Fry—Not unless the lines to be consolidated are competitors; connecting, or feeding lines may lawfully consolidate.

Mr. Lamar—"How could the head of the Terminal company prevent the building of new roads, even if he did obtain possession of and consolidate the present roads in Georgia?"

Colonel Fry—In divers ways. First, there is a consolidation of what is claimed to be a hundred million dollars. A sum so prodiguous that you can hardly conceive of it.

With this concentrated capital there is necessarily a vast power lodged practically in the hands of one man, to be directed wherever he thinks it will do him most good and those who seek to compete with him the most harm. Even before this Terminal consolidation it came to me on high authority that an official of the Central railroad boasted that I coilid riot and should not sell a bond or any of the securities of the Allantic, Atlanta and Great Western Tailroad company in New York or Europe; that effectual means had been adopted to prevent the sele of these securities. When I went to New York in April of this year to sell my securities, I found myself dogged at the heefs by those whom I had reason to believe were the agents of the Central. In spite of these efforts I sold the securities of my company and have in my treasury the money to secure the building of my line from Atlanta to Savannah.

The agents of these monopolitiss may go from capitalist to capitalist, decry the value of a new enterprise and righten capitalists away from it; or, as in the recent case of the Eavannah and Dublin rail-road, buy out a construction company and stop the work.

road, buy out a construction company and stop the

work.

Recently I met a Mr. Walker, who told me he had forty miles of railroad graded out from Darien, Ga. That he went to New York to sell the securities of his road to iron it; that he was everywhere confronted by the Central so that he could not sell a

his road to iron it; that he was everywhere confronted by the Central so that he could not sell a bond.

Mr. Lamar—When your road is completed, where will you get connections for it?

Colonel Fry—There is a bill now pending in the legislature to lease the Western and Atlantic radiroad to my company with this secomplished we will have a line from Chattanooga entirely through the state to Savanoah. From Chattanooga we can connect with the Cincinnati Southern, and over these connections sweep the country from the lakes to Savanoah.

Besides this, if the Terminal company will very graciously permit us to live here in Georgia, we cross the Covington and Macon at Shady Dale, and from them over it can go to Athens on the one hand and Macon on the other. Then, at or about Gibson, we will cross the Augusta and Sandersville road, and over its line reach Augusta. These connections will give the people an independent through line of transportation competing at all principal points in the state.

Mr. McIntyre (of committee): "How long will your line of road be from here to Savannai."

Colonel Fry—By actual survey, 260 miles.

Mr. McIntyre: "How long is the Central."

Colonel Fry—250 miles.

Recentring to the Bolive bill, while it is true the

Colonel Fry—By actual survey, 200 miles.
Mr. McIntyra: "How long is the Coutral?"
Colonel Fry—200 miles.
Becurring to the Folive bill, while it is true the second section of the bill forfeits the charter of the offending corporation, and the third section withdraws the comity of the state from corporations offend against the majesty of our constitution and laws, the fourth section of the bill provides the amplest protection to the property of the individual members of the dending corporation. The non-offenning members of the cereminal or while the old corporation to the property of the individual members of the dending corporation "shall at once reorganize the railroad company," so, while the old corporation desby resson of the forfeiture of the charter, yet the moment of the death of the old the new corporation comes into life, and the new life protects all the property rights of the old corporation and even the individual of o ding jumembers thereof are pretested. The old members do not forfeit their share of any dividend the new organization may earn by the operation of the property.

The only disability imposed is simply to be deprived of the ability to repeat and profit by the same offense.

prived of the ability to repeat and profit by the same offense.

The fifth section of the bill provides carefully and amply for a trial of the accused before they are found guity or any penalty imposed.

The railroad commissioner shall make careful inquiry and investigation from time to time and if at any time they shall become satisfied that the provisions of the act are being violated. The commissioner shall do what? Selze the corporation? No! Arrest and imprison the offending inember?

Declare their stock forfeited? No! What then?

Declare their stock forfeited? No! What then?

"They shall report the facts to the attorney general who shall thereupon institute and prospecte to mad judgment or decree such proceedidgs as may be necessary to forfeit their charter."

Under this act no basty or rash means can be employed. The execution of the act is entrusted to wise, discreet, honest men.

First, the railroad commission composed of men distinguished for their wisdom, intelligence and honesty. This commission is constituted a fury of inquest, so to speak, and shall make presentment to the attorney general, who shail take the case to the courts to be heard.

What man, charged with so grave an offense as

inquest, so to speak, and snati make presentment to the attorney general, who shall take the case to the courts to be heard.

What man, charged with so grave an offense as the violation of the constitution, could demand a fairer mode of trial or a more impartial tribunal before which to go. Our judiciary has always been distinguished for its learning and prootty. This insures to the parlies a fair trial and full justice. The sixth section of the bill provides additional safeguards for the protection of the property of the alleged delinquent pending the proceedings for forfeiture. The court having jurisdiction is given power to appoint a receiver to take charge of and preserve the property ponding litigation. Thus in every possible way the bill carefully guards and protects the interests and rights of all concerned. In my dudgment it is impossible for human ingenuity to devise a safer or wiser bill than this to carry out or enforce this provision of the constitution.

Mr. Charman, a few observations on the effect of not passing this bill and I am done.

Reject this bill and the Terminal company will, in defience of the constitution accomplish its purpose, to consolidate the principal lines of railroad in Georgia. It will destroy all competition in the matter of railroad iransportation, it will have a monopoly, gending and desporte. It will by these means, rivet shackles and chafus of slavery upon not only the property, but upon the wrists and ankles of the people of this generation and of generations yet unborn.

There is no despotism more unpatural than that

people of this generation and or unnatural than that unborn.

There is no despotism more unnatural than that of a one man power above all law. There is no despotism so cruel and insolent as a money despotism. Down with the Office bill; you also down to a large extent foreign capital coming to deorgia to invest in new rathroad enterprises. extent toreign capital coming to Georgia to invest in new railroad enterprises.

Capital will not go into a new enterprise when it is likely to be set upon and crushed or crippled by great and powerful monopolies.

Pass the Olive bill and by its machinery compell all through and parallel lines of railroad in Georgia to enter into a fair competition for the business of the country and then millions of dollars will flow enterprise the country and then millions of dollars will flow

fariff than the maximum allowed by the railroad commission.

I assert that without fault to or of the railroad commission under its rulings the Central railroad collects from the people freight and passenger tariffs nearly if not quite two million dollars annually more than it ought to be allowed to collect and that much more than it would collect if a competing road was built at a fair cost between Atlanta and Savannah.

I submit the following proof. I have just completed the survey of a line of railway between these two points which has been earned on nuder the immediate supervision of the very best engineering talent. The estimates on this survey I hold in my hand. (Colonel Fry here exhibited a large bundle of estimates.)

That punishment thereor shall be preserved by indirection which the constitution act by indirection which the constitution to leiple of the higher law and this is the Olive can properly considered. Another instances where the constitution to leiple of the higher law and this is the Olive bill may be tood, it is necessary to read the constitution and in section 5,007 of the code and the first lower as section 5,007 of the code and the first lower laws to the Olive bill in juxtaposition. The first lower as seembly of this state shall have no continuous manner of the transport of the Olive bill in juxtaposition. The first lower and continuous tensions are continuous to the constitution which is state or continuous tensions and setting apart.

He sides these name of the passage of this in the following proof: I have just competite out the constitution and setting apart.

He sides the constitution of the constitution and setting apart.

He sides the constitution might be clied to show that of the constitution might be clied to show that by them legislation was contemplated to give effect to the article or section might be clied to show that by them legislation to make its requirement, and in this sense "mapplifying" the constitution. Which is no more or less than the Olive bill in the following proof: I have just competited the survey of the constitution and that the constitution of the constitution and the constitution of the very best engineering all the of the opinion of the very best engineering and that the constitution of the very best engineering and that the constitution might be clied to accommon school system in Georgia and that the designation to make its requirements as the constitution of the very best engineering and that the constitution of the very best engineering and that the constitution of the very best engineering and that the constitution of the very best engineering and that the constitution of the very best engineering the place at volume and swannah. I submit the following proof: I have just

tablished. The gross income of these two roads, separate and distinct from their leased lines and the Ocean steamship service, for the year ending June, 20th, 1888, was \$4,165,40.31, which is \$1,388,53.43 and the state of the terminal company to defeat our enterprise.

To prevent this saving to the people it is to the interest of the Terminal company to defeat our enterprise.

The Central railroad proper is 311 miles long. Its bonded indebtedness is as follows: \$1,99,000 7 per cent bonds, \$5,000,000 5 per cent collateral; trust bonds, \$4,000,000 6 per cent certificates of indebtedness; \$7,500,000 of per cent certificates of indebtedness; \$7,500,000 of ser cent certificates of indebtedness, \$7,500,000 of ser cent certificates of indebtedness of stock and bond indebtedness of \$20,900,000 making an indebtedness of stock and bonds of over \$71,000 per mile, which is clearly 400 per cent over and above the legitimate cost of this road and its equipment. On which, however, they are allowed under the rulings of the railroad commission to carn an average interest and dividend of 6½ per cent per annum.

The fleures as to the length of this road, its stock

nun.

The figures as to the length of this road, its stock andb onded indebtedness, I take from the report of General Alexander, president of the Central Rail

General Alexander, president of the Central Railroad and Banking company, printed on page 286 of
the Financial and Commercial Chronicle, pulished
in New York September 8th, 1888. I am aware that
in certain quarters the force of these figures is attempted to be overcome by a system of reasoning
that is more plausible than real.

There are those who attempt to make it appear
that this total stock and bond indebtedness covers
more than SII miles of road. It is sought to bemade to appear to cover some 1,500 or more miles.
To reach this conclusion some of the leased lines
and the ocean steamships, which is reckoned as 300
mi es of railroad, are counted as the Central's property.

mi es of railroad, are counted as the Central's property.

The same report which I quoted shows the absurdity of this postion. Every leased line and the ocean steamship company has its separate indebtedness, as appears by the report, and the bald fact stands at the head of the report that the Central railroad is 311 miles long and has the stock and bonded indebtedness I have before stated.

Mr. Chairman, I wish the committee to distinctly understand that I do not intend to compare Mr. John H. Imman, the present head of the Terminal company or his acts to General Sherman and his acts. I know that Mr. Imman is a native born southern man and that he was a confederate soldier and as such so far as I know behaved himself with credit and gallantry, but I say that Sherman's march through Georgia with fire and sword spreading devastation along his path did not work such destruction to the interests of this state as Mr. Imman's schemes will work if he is permitted to consumate them.

Sherman left in his track destroyed houses, barns, plantations, villages, towns and cities.

Sherman left in his track destroyed houses, barns, plantations, villages, towns and citied. Blackened houseless chimneys stood all over this land as monuments to the ravages of war and the relentless cruelty of Sherman These, however, in less than twentyfive years of peace and under glorious skies and sunshine, through the patient industry and toil of a grand people, we have been able to overcome, and peace and plenty have wiped out almost every evidence of the cruel ravages of war.

wheel out almost every evidence of the cruel ravages of war.

While this is true, I say that twenty-five years ten times told will not relieve the people from the chains and shackles the Terminal people are forging for them, and however much Mr. Imman's service in the confederate army in the time of our great trial may have endeared him to us, and however much we may and do admire his great success as a business man since he has gone from among us, If he now proposes to combine with those who oppressed us, and despoided us while he was yet one of us, we will resist him. In order that you may see exactly what his purposes are, I will read you from TIME ATLANTA CONSTITUTION of June 2, 1888, words that are reported 4 to be his and which have never been contradicted.

THE CONSTITUTION'S New York correspondent,

that are reported, to be his and which have never been contradicted.

THE CONSTITCTION'S New York correspondent, "M. J. V." says: "President John H. Inman was seen today and asked if he had formulated any plaus for harmonizing the southern rairoad interests and looking to the promotion of the welfare of all." "He replied. I would advise that all the important roads of the south unite in forming a board of contro consisting of the president or in his absence the vice-president of each road which might be a party to the association, second that this board of control cleet a committee of arbitration or concist of three members." The board of control to be convened at any time on the call of the president or secretary, or on the written application of any member of the board, and place of each succeeding meeting to be settled by the board.

The board of control to have a presiding officer and secretary elected from its number.

All records of the meetings to be kept by the secretary and to be considered confidential and for the use of the board only.

This board to have control over all questions involving the ight relations of any two parties to the agreement specifically.

The board to have control first over the maintain.

The board to have control first over the maintain-ance of rates and upon the failure of any operating officer to conform with the instructions issued by the board through the president of his company the board shall have power through that president to order the discharge of such offending official. All questions involving the extension or building or acquirement by lease or purchase, or otherwise, All questions involving the extension or building or acquirement by lease or purchase, or otherwise, of additional mileage by any road when such extension involves the interest of any other road a party to this agreement shall be referred to the board. Without some such provision I fear railroad building may be over bone in the south and result in serious damage to lines already established, and likowise preclude the possibility of profit to new enterprises. In addition to these evils it may be added that wheyer railroad building is overdone, the service to the public is less efficient."

Now, Mr. Chairman, was ever such a manifesto issued by any autocration the face of the earth? Here is a deliberate purpose set forth to destroy aif competition in railroads in; Georgia and creating monopoly in defiance of our constitution.

Here Mr. Inman proposes to organize a board of railroad officers to execute his purpose to override the policy of the state.

The operations of this board he proposes to be kept seeret; he clothes the board with greater and worse than "Star Chamber" power.

He gives it the power of official life or death over any railroad officer who may offend or full to carry out the secret edicts and decress of the board.

This was the purpose announced by Mr. Inman before the Terminal company obtained control of all the principal railroads in the south.

Since the company of which he is president has obtained, this control he can dispense with his proposed board of control, and do in his own person; and that more perfectly, what he proposed to do through this board of control, and do in his own person; and that more perfectly, what he proposed to do through this board of control.

He may issue his own decrees and may, with his

He may issue his own decrees and may, with his own mail-clad hands, execute them with none to prevent or even protest; the official head of all rathroad men is under his dominion, and when he chooses to let the ax fall the offender must die.

With his proposed scheme accomplished, he holds the liberty and prosperity of every man, woman and child in Georgia as completely at his mercy as he will hold the official head of his subordinates. Chose ye this day, gentlemen of the committee, which ye will serve.

I offer you, as your master the constitution and the laws of Georgia; on the other hand, you are offered as a

I offer you, as your master, the constitution and the laws of Georgia; on the other hand, you are offered as a master the West Point Terminal company, with Mr. John H. Imman at its head.

I repeat: choose ye whom ye will serve.
Some years ago in New York there was a museum, where, in addition to the many things kept on exhibition, every evening was closed with a performance was the bringing upon the stage a huge boa constrictor, one of the largest known reptiles of South American production. The practice was to have this nake of monster length and size, glide with its horrid slimy skin from his cage upon the platform, then to coll himself around the erect form of its keeper, until the man was hidden from view, then this dreadful creature with his head turned to the audience, its eyeballs gleaming like flames of fire, with its horrid tongue like lurid flashes of forked lightning, salute those present, often it is said that the faces of brave men would turn white from terror, and women be carried from the building fainting and almost lifeless. Or one occasion this scene was repeated and at its conclusion the great reptile tighten almost lifeless. On one occasion this scene was repeated and at its conclusion the great repliet tightenoil its coils about its keeper until
it was said that every bone in
his body was crushed and he fell upon the
floor in the coils of the snake lifeless and crushed to
atoms. The Terminal system, with its lines of railroads crossing and surrounding the state, is indeed
a boa-constrictor; Goorgia unhapply is its keeper;
if it is permitted to tighten its coils about us, it with
crush the bones of all the people of the state and
bring upon our prosperity most dreadful death.

After diphtheria, scarlet fever, or pneumo-nia, something is needed to give strength to the system, and expel all poisonous matter from the blood. Hood's Sarsapariila is just the thing.

Let Them Severely Alone. Of the two it would be wiser to let the teeth go unbrushed than to use some of the articles lleged to beautify and preserve them. SO-ZODONT has done much to drive these tooth destroyers from the field. Let them severely alone.

The poor little Sufferer will be immediately relieved by using MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUPS for children teething.

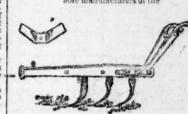
All disorders caused by a bilious state of the Letern can be cured by using Carter's Little, yiver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

Dr. C. McLane's Cetebrated Liver Pills. They will restore you and give vigor and health to your whole system, making you strong and well. Only 25 cents a box, and they may save your life. Ask your druggist for the genuine

CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa. Look out for Counterperts made in St. Louis, USE IVORY POLISH FORTHE PERFUMES THE BREATH.

H. D. TERRELL & CO., CONYERS, - GEORGIA.

Sole manufacturers of the



"Terrell Scrape." also CULTIVATORS

and Cotton Planters.

best on the market.

We make a specialty of SCRAPES, and are headquarters as to price, etc. So do not buy until you see us. Our Mr. R. W. Terrell, or Mr. J. H. Dabney, will call on you soon. If you wish to buy Scrapes cheap, reserve your orders for them.

If you wish to buy before you see them, writes us or prices, for we guarantee the lowest price.



The gentleman on the left took Mercury, Potash and Sarsaparilla, Mixtures, which ruined his digestion and gave him mercurial rheumatism. The gentleman on the right took Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) which forced out the poison and built him up from the first does

THE OWNERSHIP OF THIS PROPERTY HAV-In g passed to the executors of an estate, they offer it for sale at a very low price. The highest point on the grade of the Atlanta and Charlotte railroad is said to be immediately in front and within 200 feet of the hotel. Its trains have usually storped there for meals. Mr. Airy is noted as a health resort. It is said to be exempt from hay fever, over five hundred acres of land are appurtenant to the hotel—all of which can be bought at agreat bargain, Address,

HARRISON & PEEPLES, e.o.d. 2 wks

Atlanta. Gas at the seast a state, they whose financial ability justifies a business of two hundred thousand dollars, to supply the Electron, Ga. E. B. Heard, Chairman Trade Committee Elbert Co. Alliance.

THE BEST PLUMBING, STEAM AND FITTING business in the south for sale. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address P. O. box 184, Allanta.

PERSONAL.

Divorces—A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT law. 124 Dearborn street, Chicago, advice free, 21 years experience; business quietly and legally transacted. January 1st (or later) a small storod location for a strictly first classes; or one half of a large room.
Address RETAIL, Conflution office.

LOST.

HARBURN, GEORGIA, DECEMBER 13, 1883.—
Look out for one sorrel horse, mediun size, dax mane and tail, 6 or 7 years old, blazed face. Supposed to have been stolen by two negro boys. One a mulato 30 or 22 years old, weighs about 160 or 179 pounds, five feetlien inches high, wears number 10 or 11 shoe. Probably wears a bins suff to elother, named Abe Bowen. The other a black boy, about the same height, wears about the same size shoe, name Charlie Peppers. A doubled scated briggy with only one seat on it, was stolen from the same settlement same night, horse may be harnessed to it. Ten dollars reward for the horse and buggy and negroes. Address all communications to L. A. Brown, Fairburn, Ga. DIOWN, Fairburn, Ga.

LOST-BAY HORSE, ABOUT FIFTEEN HANDS high, black mane and tail, this morning. Finder will be rewarded by applying to Steward & Bowden's livery stable, Alabama street. FOR RENT-HOUSES, COTTAGES,

Baker, a cottage of six rooms, besides bath and dressing rooms, with gas and water. Apply 192 Spring street. Miscellaneous. COR RENT-STORE ROOM AND BASEMENT 103
Whitehall street, Good stand. Inquire next
door. If, C. Sawtell.

decliff door. H. C. Sawtell. declaif
FOR RENT-THE THIEE STORIES OFFE
Haltiwanger's drug store, corner Pryor and Decatur streets. Apply to A. J. Haltiwanger. 1wk

nostrum said to be "just as good," but send the for "Woonan's Safo Guard," and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail: WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philis., Pa.

JACOB MOERLEIN, Treas, GEO. MOERLEIN, Vice WM. MOERLEIN, Ass't

FOR RENT-STORE HOUSE WITH RESIDENCE attached, corner Whitehall and Brotherton streets. Apply to Aaron Hass, 35 Alabama street.

The Christian Moerlein Brewlng Co.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Capacity 350,000 Barrels Yearly.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF LAGER BEER.

For Sale Everywhere in Atlanta. Particular attention is invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade of imported and domestic hops and mail, and prepared according to the most approved methods. It is a genuine and pure old lager, does not contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being absolutely free from all adulterations is invariably prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the convelescent, the weak and the aged. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was breawed originally for the Australian trade exclusively, but, with our increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish is to our custom-set incontent at the world. MOERLEIN'S "NATIONAL BAPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnate

Exposition over all competitors, proving it the best beer in Cinciunsti, and, consequently, the finest in the world. The barrel beer of THE CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to any beer brewed at home or abroad. Export beet is put up in casks of Ten Dozen Pints, and is guaranteed to keep in any climate.

J. H. Spelman, Atlanta Agent ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. \*

MANUFACTURING AND WHOLESALE FIRM want superintendent in Atlania. Salary of \$2,000 and commissions to right party, must have entire charge of \$10,000 to \$15,000 stock of goods and the forest of \$3,000 to \$15,000 stock of goods and thences. Cash deposit of \$3,000 to \$5000 and references required. Jewell, 255 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, TEMPERATE man to represent an old house with a new fun of goods. Salary and traveling expenses paid. Permanent position to right party. Rush Mig. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—ORGANIZERS FOR SOCIETIES—Successful men can secure permanent position. All correspondence confidential. Addression 91, No. 230 La Salle street, Chicago, Illus, Salt. BOARDERS WANTED.
TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE NICELY ACCOM-Our Cultivator for young cotton and corn is the modated with an elegantly furnished front room ith or without board, at 29 Luckie street. 108 MARIETTA STREET, NEAR POSTOF, table unexcelled; satisfaction guaranteed. Terms \$1 to \$5 per week.

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street. The best accommodations.

H. D. TERRELL & CO.



WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS.

AGENTS.

New designs in lacins and construing some straining goods. Rapid sales. Big profits, Send stamp for catalogue. E. H. Composit Co., 844 West Randelph street, Chicago.

The Agents—O. R. POTATO AND FRUIT PEED.

Crs. other goods, quickest profitable seilera. Samples and particulars mailed licits. Gates, 30 Doy street, N. Y.

A GENTS WANTED TO SELL. THE WILSON Lamp Burner everywhere in United States, best in market; no equal for power of light and stendy flame; seil on sight; territory guaranteed to good men. Sample burner SI; with lamp complete SI; profits large; send for circulars and terms. The Wilson Manufacturing company, 8 West 20th street New York. our books on Blood and Skin Diseases, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlants, Ga.

A POSITIVE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD: General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; CURE of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble BINIOOD fully Restored. How to Kularga and Strengthen WEAK, LINGTHENPED ORDINAN & PARTS of BODY. And LINEAR CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF

MT. AIRY HOTEL

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOK AND STAflonory firm want reliable and energetic man
permanently to manage their business in Atlanda
and have charge of \$10,000 to \$15,000 stock. Salary
\$2,000 and commissions first year: \$2,000 to \$5,000
cash must be deposited, and best of references fur
nished. Jewell, 255-257 Wabash avenue, Chicago,
sun mon tues FOR SALE, CHEAP.

STOPPED FREE Inflamentary to the control of the c

### THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY. The Daily (Including Sunday)..... The Sunday (20 or 24 Pages)...... The Weekly (12 Pages)...... All Editions Sent Postpaid. 

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 18, 1888.

The Confederate Veterans' Fair. Have you thought for whose benefit the fair now running in front of the Kimball house is being held!

It is for the confederate veterans!-the poor and the needy of the veterans. There are those who are carcless about these things; but is there any man who can afford to be careless or indifferent?

These veterans, who are now needy, and who are to be helped by this fair, gave four years of the prime of their lives to our people! They little thought when they starved on the march, or fought amid the smoke, or fell in the charge, or lay moaning on the battlefield, that they would ever meet with indifference or neglect from the people for whom they fought!

The money made by the fair is to be need-every dollar of it-for the old soldiers or their families -- for those who, growing old in poverty and need, have the right to rely on their old comrades and the sons of those who fought with them. It is not for monuments that the fair appeals. It is for the hungry and the suffering, for the best nobility of our state-the men that won their titles following Lee and Johnson!

Go out and help them! Take your friends and open your heart and purse! Let us all unite in making the last days of this veterans' fair a great outpouring of a grateful and loving people for the honor and the help of their old heroes! Some of the New York editors are writ-

ing beautiful essays about bribery at elections. This is no new departure. The editors do it every year. Ir is said that Minister Phelps is about to

resign. This is probably a campaign roor-

#### Hayti and Samoa.

The promptness with which our govern ment has ordered its war vessels to Hayti to protect our interests contrasts strikingly with its failure to redress the wrongs of our citizens in the Samoan islands. Why is it that we bristle up so readily at

Hayti, and play mum with Samoa? The explanation is disgraceful. If we attempt to straighten out the Samoan tangle, we must fight Germany, but in the case of Havti we have only to meet a lot of half naked generals, wearing cocked hats and epaulets, with their followers, who wear still less. Hayti is a ridiculous little cutthroatery, with a revolution once a week. It is possible for us to whip Hayti; it is likely that Germany in far off Samoa would smash our first fleet and cause us to build another. This is the secret of the whole

THE Boston Herald says: "'Tacky' is the new word. A person who is tacky is careless and slovenly in appearance. It comes out of the wooly west." We quote this as an evidence that congress ought to make an appropriation for the education of

### In a Fog.

We find the following paragraph in an exchange credited to the Galveston News, and it is so characteristic of a paper that was practically snowed under when the democratic state convention of Texas indorsed the St. Louis Republic, that we pro-Where does the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION find that

"South" which can make a bargain to give up forty congressmen? Is it the uew south? In the old south each state had something to say for itself

When an editor gets up a fog in his own mind and attributes the density of his mental atmosphere to something altogether foreign, there is no remedy for his condi-THE CONSTITUTION is not responsible for the fogginess in which the Galveston News chooses to wrap itself. THE CON-STITUTION has never pretended to find a south that would agree to surrender forty congressmen to get rid of negro suffrage. It has merely said, what everybody knows to be true, that if the Oates programme of disfranchising the negro is carried out, the south will have to give up a proportionate number of representatives in congress. which amounts to about forty.

Moreover, when the south is referred to in a political sense, every person not befuddled knows that reference is made to the southern states. Thus, when THE CON-STITUTION said that if the south was willing to disfranchise it would have to give up party representatives, every reader with a grain of common sense knew that "the south" meant the southern states.

Nevertheless, we know of no reason why the editor of the Galveston News should not be permitted to amuse himself by strut-

ting around in his own native fog. A GREAT many prominent republicans have been making social visits to Indian-

#### apolis recently. Pecksniff's Moral Menagerie.

At the top of his editorial column Peck sniff Shepard, editor of the New York Mail and Express, prints this extract: "For I say through the grace given unto me, to every man that is among you, not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think." This is excellent advice, and the Pecksniffian editor would do well to profit

by the advice thus soberly given. But in the same editorial columns we find some remarks which will give our readers an opportunity of comparing Pecksniff Shepard's style to that of St. Panl. After taking the text we have quoted, Pecksniff closed his Bible, raised his pious eyes to heaven and said: the president and all associated with him, that they must desist from attacks upon republican leaders along social lines, or we shall feel relieved of our self-restraint; they must call off their dogs, or we may let loose

our tigers." The safety and security of the president and his associates depend very materially on the nature of the tigers which Pecksniff Shepard threatens to turn loose and which he assumes to have under control. Are they the tigers that we read about in the police reports of New York city-tigers ? Or are we to suppose that they

they are not the genuine royal Benga tigers from the jungles of India, for while Pecksniff Shepard would make a firstrate moral clown for a summer circus, he would be unable to attend to a menagerie.

We gather from the threat that he makes, however, that somebody at the white house hurt his feelings while he was in Washington recently, and this is to be regretted. What we want in this country is peace, and there can be no peace as long as this great and good man entertains the opinion that he has been flouted and snubbed by the president and his associates.

Still, as a matter of curiosity, we should like to see Pecksniff Shepard "relieved of his self-restraint." Indeed we should like to see him turn loose his tigers. We want to see what kind and color they are.

MR. LABOUCHERE has made forty-three speeches in parliament in twenty days. This man is trying to ape the average American congressman.

The Piedmont Park and Exposition. We earnestly hope Piedmont park and exposition buildings will not be sold as a manufacturing plant.

Any manufacturing enterprise that would buy that plant will put up a plant of its own if that is not obtainable. But no exposition company will buy and equip new exposition grounds. If these are sold it is an end of expositions in Atlanta!

There is no reason why they should be old. The last exposition, gotten up in an incredibly short time, and therefore costly, cleared \$56,125 in two weeks. This was the net profit on the show. Much of it went into buildings and equipment, and about \$16,000 was loaned to the Driving With the buildings all ready and the elub. grounds in condition, there would be no expense save to open the gates and pay the premiums and running expenses. There is not the slightest doubt this could be done and a profit of \$25,000, or perhaps double as much, left at the close of the show. Two expositions would, in our opinion, pay for

the entire property and take up every bond. The exposition plant is a good one. A few thousand dollars spent on it annually would make it soon a marvel of beauty and convenience. If it is surrendered it will go to pieces and the day of expositions in Atanta will be over. It should be held together, amplified, improved, and the great triumphs of the cotton exposition and the Piedmont exposition should be repeated there indefinitely.

INVESTORS have discovered that the Panama canal is a hole in the ground.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A Boston Publisher Advises authors not write novels. He says that they do not pay, and that even Howells could not live on the income rived from his books. It cannot be denied, h eyer, that second-class novels of a certain kind do pay. E. P. Roe and Mrs. Southworth, for instance, have never made any complaint. Their busy pens made them rich, and writers in the same field and of the same order of talent can always make money

ALL-BOOKISH PROPLE when they hear of the death of George Routledge, the celebrated publisher, will feel a sourse of personal loss. Dur-ing his long career, Mr. Routledge published in a neap and attractive shape nearly every work desired by the readers of light literature.

THE LATEST IS A RUMOR that a syndicate f American capitalists will complete the Panama canal. This shows that the typical American capitalist is not afraid of any risk

THE REV. HEBER NEWTON thinks that the great want of the age is a new theology. He pre-dicts that without it the people will soon drift away from the church. A New York paper with singular taste interviewed Bob Ingersoll, and as a natural result the great infidel heartily indorsed Mr. Newton. PROFESSOR BLAKE, THE Kansas weather

The floods will be great, and the drouths ill be still greater. Still it is some comfort to reflect that Professor Blake may be no wiser than his

MRS. PARSONS, THE CHICAGO anarchist, is in luck. She made her speech-making tour in England without being moiested, and when she returned to this country she was allowed to speak in New York to 1,500 people. Now it is announced that she is to have a grand reception in Chicago next Sunday, This is all wrong, Mrs. Parson ld be put behind the bars and kept there. POLICE JUSTICE DUFFY of New York says

hat nearly all handsome women seem to prefer repulsive looking men. FOR THE PAST fifteen years we have heard every few months that Adriondack Murray had gone to the dogs, and then in a few weeks we have

nvariably found the leading papers of the country reporting his lectures. Mr. Murray appears to be out out for a life of ups and downs.

### LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Causes of Mob Law. Madison, Ga., December 17th, 1888.—Ediors Constitution: After reading your most admira c editorial in yesterday's Constitution, under the neading, "The Birmingham Tragedy and its Les-cons," I caunot refrain from g ving expression to a cw thoughts I have lon; entertained, in the hope that they may assist you in your worthy and laudathat they may assist you in your worthy and adula-ble effort to establish among our people, a healthy, law abiding and law enforcing public sentiment. In the fourth paragraph o the editorial referred to, this language occurs: "His (Hawes) action but touched the spark to long smouldering indignation. There was distrust of the process of the law and the rnness and promptness of the courts in Birming

This statement is, doubtless, accurately correct, and it requires but little reflection to teach us that "distrust of the process of the law," is not conflued to the citizens of any one locality, but is widespread throughout the land, This country claims to be one of law and order, but when that claim, in repeated public trials, is shown to be false there ereeps into the minds of thinking men that distrust of which you speak, and which, by gradual and easy steps, grows into insufferable indignation; and this, in turn, becomes the mother of a wild and angry mob, trampiling under foot and destroying that very law and order which it seeks to vindleate. That this should be so seems strange indeed, in-a country where the people themselves make the laws, and themselves, through their agents and servants, execute them. Where shall we look for the cause or causes which bring about such a state of affairs? Some tell us that it is defective laws. Not so, Others the weakness and want of promptness on the part of judges, and to the extent hereinselved in the calcing and the proper indicated they are right. the grace given unto me, to high the grace given unto me, to he that is among you, not to think of more highly than he ought to This is excellent advice, and the ian editor would do well to profit vice thus soberly given.

The same editorial columns we find arks which will give our readers and ity of comparing Pecksniff of style to that of St. Paul. ding the text we have quoted, closed his Bible, raised his to heaven and said: "We warn tent and all associated with him, must desist from attacks upon releaders along social lines, or we relieved of our self-restraint; they off their dogs, or we may let loose."

The judges and to the state he wakness and want of promptness on the part of judges, and to the cattent hereinated, they are right. And still others, and by far the greater number, say the trickery and gaschinations of lawyers. I think not. The main and chief cause is with the feople, and with the and the features of the law, and then indignant at its depelve who of all others, first become distributions of layers. I think not. The main and chief cause is with the feople, and with the and the features of the law, and then indignant intelligent people, and of such the juries empaneled to administration. Such the juries empaneled to administe the laws are, or more properly speaking, should be composed. The foundation of layers, and intelligent people, and of such the juries empaneled to administe the laws are, or more properly speaking, should be composed. The foundation of layers are the thinking, upright and intelligent people, and of such the juries empaneled to administe the laws are, or more properly speaking, should be composed. The foundation of layers are the thinking, upright and intelligent people, and of such the juries empaneled to administe the laws are, or more properly speaking, should be composed. The foundation of lawyers are the thinking, upright and intelligent people are the thinking, upright and intelligent people are the thinking, upright and intelligent people are the thinking, upright

the good men, and impress upon them the urgent necessity of a faithful discharge on their part of the now much evaded duty of travers jurors, F. C. FOSTER.

HE SEEMS TO BE QUITE FAST. A Nephew of Senator Colquitt Abroad in

Colorado. Denver, Col., December 17.—[Special]. For several months past, R. M. Hall, of Atlanta, Ga., has been making Denver his headquarters, he having, during the summer, received the appointment of special inspector of survey from Secretary of Interior Vilas, at the earnest request of Senator Colonitt, whose the earnest request of Senator Colquitt, whose

nephew the young man is. Shortley after his arrival here, Hall began a system of going the rounds of the several railroad offices making requests for free transportation on the grounds of his office, also showing a government request. These requests were at all times granted, and of late, Hall has presented so many demands that an investigation was made and demonstrated the fact that all the passes were sold to local ticket brokers.

ticket brokers.

Acting upon this information, the Union Pacific road informed United States District Attorney Hobson, who authorized Hall's detention. He was arrested by United States Marshal Hill and later released on his own recognizance, since which time Hall has been under the survilliance of a detective, who has

shadowed him everywhere.

Speaking of Hall today, United States Atterney Hobson said that he was not yet convinced whether Hall was guilty of any criminal action, but that he certainly was guilty of great rascality. Besides this offense, others have cause to regret Hall's pressuce here. Offense, while in Colorado, he here. Off and on, while in Colorado, he his headquarters all of which are heavy lossers. At present Hall is the subject of investigation at the hands of the grand jury in the United States, court, and it is not improbable that he may be indicted for an offense which will be able to the project of the will land him in the state penitentiary.

#### AN UNUSUAL SUIT.

A Man Recovers Damages From the Singer

Sewing Machine Company. Nazareth James has won an unusual suit against the Singer Sewing Machine company.

In 18-0 he purchased a rewing machine of an agent of the company, paying a certain amount of cash and the balance on the installment plan. His wife set great store by the machine, which she regarded as an exceedingly ornamental as well as useful piece of furniture, and she worked very hard to earn the money to meet the installments as they came due. they came due.

But before she had reached the full realization of her cherished dreams, she was taken iil, and before the machine was paid for she passed to that country where neither bilt collectors amony nor traveling scarts least through and sell.

where neither bill collectors annoy nor traveling agents break through and sell.

On her death oed she called Nazareth to her side and conjured him to meet these installments punctually, and fimplored him to keep the machine, when paid for, in remembrance of one who had treasured it so highly.

Nazareth promised to comply and was faithful tohis promises. He paid the remaining installments and remained in peaceful possession of the machine until August, 1884, when the trouble began.

As was set forth in the declaration, an agent of the Singer Manufacturing company called at the James homestead and without the knowledge or consent of the plaintiff made a trade with his daughter, asserting that he "just wanted to bluff the Wheeler & Wilson agent" and would bring the machine back next day, and instead of doing so he shipped the old machine lack to the factory where it was broken up as they all are when they become unit for active service. A new machine was

broken up as they all are when they become unfit for active service. A new machine was let in the place of the old one.

On the side of the defense the plea was made that the agent had contracted with the daughter in good faith, agreeing to take the old machine in part payment for the new one.

James brought suft for actual and punitive damages, placing the amount at one thousand dollars, in consideration of the fact that the machine was a valued household treasure and a memorial of his dead wife.

The case came up before Judge Van Epps, in the city court, and the jury gave the plaintift \$30 actual and \$20 punitive damages.

#### THAT GOSSYPIUM CASE. Ray's Witnesses Up Before Justice Landrum

on Serlous Charges. The case of the State vs. R. G. Ray, in the famous Scott gossypium prize case, is in the

ourts again.

The case is a familiar one.
In 1887, George W. Scott, r In 1887, George W. Scott, manufacturer of gossypium fertilizer, offered prizes for the best yield of field crops from the use of gossypium, and Mr. Ray, of Douglass county, came in as a contestant for the cotton prize. His claim proved the largest, and was supported by the indiavits of a number of witnesses.

Ray was indicted in Douglas superior court, out has been gone away for some time, and retimed only a few days since.

Yesterday the attorneys—Candler, Thomson

Candler, for the state, and J. S. James, W. A. James and C. D. Camp, for the defense—appeared before Justice Landrum to argue the

W. A. James represented Ray and J. S. James and Camp appeared for the witnesses. he points at issue are, whether Ray made th otton or not, and, in case he did not make the otton, whether he signed the statement or not. Quite a number of the witnesses against whom charges have been preferred were in our, and the arguments were pretty strong

#### n either side. The case will be concluded today. BUSINESS FAILURES.

The Kelly Bros. and Kelly Bros. & Porter Failures—Other Assignments. Kelly Bros. will be able to make good their

osses in Monticello, it is thought.
The Social Circle firm, of Kelly Bros. & Porter, was not so fortunate. The firm's nominal assets are about \$100,000, and their liabilities about the same, but it is thought that they will fall considerably short of that sum. The cause of the fallure was excessive crediting

The cause of the fallure was excessive crediting and slow collections. Besides this, Mr. Kelly has been kept at the bedside of a sick wife, who has since died, and his absence from the busin, \$4 has had a bad effect on the business.

The losses in Atlania, by the failures, will amount to some \$15,000, divided up among quite a number of merchants, no single firm losing more than a couple of thousand.

There are preferred creditors amounting to \$50,000. Augusta will be the heaviest loser, the merchants there having been expert for a pour \$50,000.

Augusta will be the heaviest loser, the merchanis there having been caught for about \$50,000.

Thomson, Ga., has added two others to the list.

J. F. Shields & Bro., have made an assignment, with nominal assets \$70,000, and liabilities \$50,000.

D. L. Irving has made an assignment, nominal assets \$15,000, and liabilities about \$15,000.

The Union Iron works, Chattanooga, Tenn., has been placed in the hands of a receiver. Their estimated babilities are \$44,000, and their paid in capital is placed at \$50,000.

### IN THE COURTS.

The case of Shockley vs. Ross, Armstead & Co., for the recovery of the proceeds of nineteen bales of cotton, was begin in the city court yesterday and will be continued today. There has been one mistrial in the case already.

In the clerk's office yesterday a new turn was taken in the Furse lawsuits that have been before the courts, in first one shape then another, for a long time. It is a bill of injunction filed by Marian Furse, in behalf George C. Furse, vs. J. A. Furse, and Mrs. H. A. Furse, the amount at stake being \$304.35.

Judge Marshall, J. Clarke, has surecast. The case of Shockley vs. Ross, Armstead &

Judge Marshall J. Clarke has suspended pusiness until January 5. Consequently superior court will not be in session un'il that date. A question has arisen among the constabulary that is exciting much interest. It is that if a child be born in Canada, and at the age of eighteen months his father removes to the United States and become naturalized, whether or not the boy will be a citizen at the age of twenty-five, with all the rights and privileges?

#### An Important Witness. Sunday in Rome, Chief Engineer L. H. Har-

Sudday in Rome, Chief Engineer L. H. Harris, of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbns rail road, died of pneumonia andwas buried at Kingston yesterday. He was a very important witness in the ease of the Chattahooghee Brick company vs. the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus, now pending in United States court. He was about forty-two years of age and leaves a wife and five children, Mr. Harris has been in railroading business ever since 1862, and was regarded as one of the best railroaders in the state. Alabama Methodist Conference. Monile, Ala., December 17-The Alabama Monther, Ala, Precember II—The Alabama Methodist conference adjourned tonight, after Bishop Hargrave announced his appointments for the ensuing year. The most important work of the day and of the entire session, was the adoption of a report to establish a society for the support of superanuated preachers of the con erence. The amount of apportionment to depend upon the length of active service of the beneficiary.

### TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

John Bright has suffered a relapse. The steamer Jasper, from Workington, for Glasgow, has foundered off the English coast. Her crew of eleven persons were drowned.

The English brigantine Plover, of St. Johns, N. B., from kie del Norte to Ne. York, was towed into Norfolk harbor today, hadly damaged by a cyclone which she encountered on November 25th.

OLD VETS IN LINE. SOME WELL-KNOWN CONFEDERATES

SHOULDER MUSKETS,

And Show How Much They Remember of the Manual of Arms-Interesting Ex-ercises at the Fair Last Night. Yesterday, North Carolina and Maryland

day, at the veterans was, under the charge of Mrs. H. H. Smith and Mrs. Buston Smith, a grand success. The fair was crowded from the time it opened, and by 10 o'clock in the morning fifty dollars in Mrs. Clark Howell, Jr., assisted in getting up bances, and she was most successful, as are all

chances, and she was most successin, as are an pretty, fascinating women.

The ladies in charge of the flower stand, were Mrs. Alec Hopkins and Miss Colquitt, and they received many contributions of finit and flowers and made a large sum of money.

The ladies assisting Mrs. Flanders at the restaurant were Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Burke, Misses Wallace, Colquitt, Hardeman, Mary Marsh, Crary, Lawshe, Delia Foraker, Caro Lewis Gordon and Dottie Flanders.

Mr. Burton Smith entertained at dinner Major Mr. Burton Smith entertained at Giuner augor Green and Mr. Robert Fouche.

Major Mims dined Mrs. Loyd, Mr. Rudolph Gar-rien, of New York, and Mr. Clarenee Knowles.

Mr. Burton Smith, Mr. Clarke Howell, Jr., Major Fry. Mr. Julius Brown and Dr. Divine were among the many action negrous who dined there. The Veterans' Drill.

One of the most interesting features of the Confederate Veterans fair was the prize drill of sixteen genuine veterans last night for the beautiful gold badge presented by the as ociation.

The "squad" formed in line at the hall of the Veterans' association, and was composed of the following genuineway and was composed of the following genuineway.

Veterans' association, and was composed of the lollowing gentlemen:
Captain George B. Forbes, Cardain Hugh H. Colquitt, Messes, J. C. Baird, H. H. Murshall, J. C. Cardiste, R. S. Osborne, R. M. Clayton, W. H. H. Phelps, W. W. Grant, S. J. Cook, W. M. Hulbert, T. H. P. Bloodworth, J. A. Blankenship, Frank M. Myers, H. W. Verstille and P. McQuaid.
In command of President W. L. Calboun, who wore his confederate uniform and saber, and preceded by drum and file playing "The Gill I left Behind Me," the "boys" marched proudly to the lair where their entry was halled with great enthusiasm.

lair where their entry was halled with great enthusiasm.

They were marshalled to the left of the stairway in the art gallery, and were at once astrounded by a large crowd of hadles and gentlemen.

The drilling began promptly at 8 o'clock.

The judges were Colonel W. A. Wrigut, Colonel J. C. McBrine and Colonel E. P. Block.

Colonel Lowndes Cathoun drilled them in the manual of arms individually, according to Hardee's stactics, giving three minutes to each man.

As each man took josition he was greeted with applause and when his three minuses were out, he retured amid enthusians.

The drilling was wonderful when it is considered, that all of the men were "rusty," and a majority of them had not handled a musket since the war.

At the close of the three minutes drill, Mrs. Frank Myers was introduced and recited "The Conquere! Banner" with fire effect, She entered fully into the spirit of the poem, stirring her auditors with its patriotic fire, and melting them with its exquisite tehderness. It was a glotous recitation, Mrs. Myers seized the very soul of the beautiful piece-and it found most cloquent vent in her clear, rich, flexible voice and superb action. The applause was simply overpowering, and the gifted lady was the recibient of scores of cordial congratuations upon her complete success. recipient of scores of cordial congratitations upon her complete success.

The judges decided that Messrs. R. M. Clayton. H. H. C. Judges decided that Messrs. R. M. Clayton. H. H. C. Judges decided that her place is the prize, as it was impossible to decide by the individual drill which was the best man,

The fortunate four took their places in line and for five minutes the audience were treated to a most earlithm colline.

ost exciting contest.

Mr. P. McQuaid was pronounced the best drilled Mr. P. McQuild was pronounced the best drilled man and was greatly energed. In presenting the Delkin badge to Mr. McQuaid, Colonel Calhoun made a brief speech in which he said that he was as much surprised at the prodelency in drill shown by the veterans as he was at himself in remembering the commands after all these years. He suggested, that it would be a good leas for the veterans to practice drilling regularly and from time to time give public exhibitions of their skill. This suggested, are coloned with marked approximations. on by the audience. The belkia badge, which as pinned to Mr. McQuade's happel, is a beauty. I a me simile of the veterant badge, though much rger, is of pure gold, and cost \$250.

The Music and the Play. When the entertainment began in the third story at 9 o'clock every seat was occupied and

story at 9 o'clock every seat was occupied and standing room was at a premium.

In the beautiful and striking tableau, Coats of Arms of Maryland and North Carolina, Mrs. Alex. Hopkins and Miss Kathleen Smith appeared to spiendid advantage as fair representatives of the old north state, while Messrs. Gus Hoke and Charles Read made a handsome and herole picture for Maryland. or Maryland.

Mr. Eugene Hardeman captured the audience by is really fine singing of the "Capture of Bacchus," y B. Buck. Mr. Hardeman has one of the best aritone voices in this country—and uses it with rotessional effect.

The Most Lamentable Conedy of Pyramus and hisbe convulsed the audience.

The Most Lamentable Comedy of Framus and hisbe convolsed the audience.

The Pyramus of Mr. Hooper Falexander was cell done, particularly the stabbing scene. Mr. om Corrigan was Thisbe, with one exception, he dui't shave his mustache. But he looked and tiked and dressed the love-lorn lassic to perfection, om looks real nice in girl's clothes. Mr. R. B. neppard was a success as "Quince." Mr. Frank Bryan made a happy hit as the "Hon," Mr. rank Arnold rose well as the "Hon," and Mr. rnold Broyles made an able "woll," Mr. and Mrs. barles Read as Theseos and Hipplyte Mr. Jack Arnold Broyles made an able "woll." Mr. and Mrs. Charles Read as Theseos and Hipplyta; Mr. Jack Slaton as Demetrius, and Mr. Fulton Colville, as Lysander acted well their parts.

Miss — whistled like a mocking bird, fully sustaining the reputation of the "piney woods warbler." She did wonderful work and brought down the house. Everybody wanted to know who she was—but the mask was not removed.

The vocal dust. "I Live and Love Thee" was finely sung by Mrs. Emma Clark and Mr. Hugh Gordon.

stordon.

St. Luke's quartette Messra Dess. Toy, Sheppard and Fremont, sang "The Soldier's Farewell" so charmingly that they were called and gave "Larboard Watch" with artistic effect.

Fair Notes.

Fair Notes.

Mr. W. B. Mocre closed the programme by reciting a "War Incident," written by himself, which was so happily done that he was was called and pleased the audience greafly by giving "The Woman Whol'us Her Foot Down."

Miss Fanny Holcombe has worked untiringly at the Veterans' fair, she has been at the flower stand nearly every day, one of the fairest of blossoms among the many, and in the evening's talleaux she has wen unbounded admiration by her beauty. As fphigenia in the dream of fair women, she was lovely and gracein!

Upon Mississippi day Captain Henry Jackson generously contributed hity dollars worth of flowers to the flower bower. Miss Carrie Crane attended the booth that morning and Mrs. Joseph Thompson in the evening, and the profits were larger than any made during the fair.

The feature of the Veterans' fair is the domestic veniure. Stacks of flour, pyramids-of eanned goods, tiers of hams, boxes of soap, elegant, paintings, boxes of oranges and hundreds of useful articles are being drawn every night for the small sum of twenty-five cents. No blanks.

Attention Contederate Veterans. Fair Notes.

Attention Confederate Veterans. The veterans will meet promptly at o'clock p. m. at the fair rooms to pay their respect to Lieutenant General James Longstreet and othe distinguished military guests. By order of the president.

John F. Edwards,

Specific Proceedings of the control of the contr ember 18, '88,

### A NEW CLUB

Formed by An Enthusiastic Gathering of Young Men Last Night. A new factor in politics. It was given name and shape and its initial start

a meeting of 200 or 250 young men last night in the hall over Lowry's bank, corner of Alabama and Loyd streets. It seems to be more or less a secret organization

and its purpose and power a matter of and its purpose and power a matter of interesting speculation.

"It's name." said one of the members last night, "is, "The Young Mens' bemocratic Club of Fulton County." It numbers over 2.0 members and from the favorable reception given the idea wherever the subject has been discussed it night safely be predicted that the membership will be unpicly increased. As its name indicates its members are all young men."

"What was done tonight?"

"The organization was perfected by the election of officers and the appointment of committees."

"What's the object of the cub."

"Well, It's a political club, and speaking in general terms the idea is to further the interests of young men in the election of city and county officers,"

officers,"
"Is it wot or dry?"
"Neither. It is a part of its constitution that
the question of prohibition shall not be
handled in any shape or form,
Considerable cure will be exercised in the seleconstance care will be exercised in the selec-tion of members, with a view to making the char-cter of its members, even more than their number, he strength of the citib. I don't mean to say that is exclusive—nothing of the kind. All young are, of good—character and citizens of Fulton ounty, are eligible to membership."

### WILL ECHOLS GET BAIL?

An Interesting Question Argued Before Judge Harris Yesterday. Yesierday, in the state library, Judge Harri, s of the Coweta circuit, heard argument for ball in the case of Echols, charged with the murder the broad position, that there was no evidence going to show that Echols committed the crime. He was simply "suspected" because he was the last person known to have been with the men. He thought the evidence so far showd a conspiracy among the negroes at the hotel and strongly pointed to their guilt. The coroner's luy said "circumstances seem to point at Echols"—but there was no proof whatever that ne was guilty and he should be released. It was not right to keep him locked in fall until Cohen should be able to testify. Even if Cohen's evidence should be almed at Echols, it would be by no means conclusive, because Cohen, who was under the influence of morphine and stunned by the blow, was in no condition at the time of the assault to tell accurately who struck him.

him.

Mr. McHenry resisted the motion, arguing that
everything pointed to Echols as the murderer. No
new points were brought out.

Mr. Rogers spoke for the motion and Mr. Edwards
principal it. opposed it.

Juige Harris took the matter under advisement and will decide the question in a day or two.

#### THAT ALABAMA MURDER.

John Wesley Chisolm, the Alabama Murderer, Leaves For West Point Last Night. On the 11 o'clock Atlanta and West Point ain ast night a murderer left Atlanta in charge

of an Alabama sheriff and a deputy.

That man was John Wesley Chisolm, the negrothat assassinated Rob rt A. Dantford about ten days ago in Chambers county, Alabama. All day long he had stood at his cell door and He refused to take food or drink and could not

About ten o'clock last night he made a full con

About ten o'clock last night he made a full confession.

"I was hoping," he continued, "that I wouldn't have to go back but I guess there's no hope now, am sorry I kitted Mr. Dan tierd and I have made m peace with God. All I say now is the truth.

"I killed him because he had attached my ection and made me pay \$90 and \$14 cost. I knew he had the money and that was the only way to get my money back."

"How did you kill him?"

"The first field I hit him was with a piece of wood and then I hit him with an ax."

"Did you hit from behind?"

"Yes. I'll teil you how it was. I get him to figuring on a calculation for me. He was bending over with the paper on his knee and a pencil in his hand. I was standing sorter behind him and look' fig over his shoulder. I picked up the stick of wood and waited a while. Then I hit him. I took the ax then just to make certain about it. I found \$10 in his prockets and had \$27.2 myben they camely.

wood and waited a white. Then I hit him. I took he ax then just to make certain about it. I found 100 in his pockets and had \$97.50 when they caught one here. That was bis fat I had on—not this cap, out the hat out there on the safe, and these are his hoese. I'm wearing now. I left him here until next morning and then dug a hole and buried him."

"Wont you have smething to eat before we tart?" asked Sheriff Gilder.
"No," answered Chisolm, "I can't eat."
"Will you have a drink?"
"No, I don't want anything."

bystander curiously. "The normal tasked a "The no-it ain't that. It's being hung that troubles me. Of course I'm sorry I killed him, but that ain't what I dream about."

A chain was trought and the negro, still handenfied, was taken from the ceil. rom the cell.
adlocked around his neck and his unfled, was taken from the ceil.

The chain was padlocked around his neck and his rms; thioned. He still wore the new fatigue cap with its gilded brid and shinning brass buttons.

"See that chain?" he asked, nodding down at the one locked about his neck.

why?", cery chain-well-" or ped without fluishing the sentence, and red at his own idea, is my last night," he said presently; "my

shuddered at his own idea.

"This is my last night." he said presently; "my last night on earth. I believe that."

"They shan't hang you without a trial, John," said the sherift.

"Yes, they will."

Five infinites later the murderer and the two officers left for the depot.

It was a mournful procession, and the chain clinked like a death knell as they marched off up Pryor sirect. The negro's head was bent, but his step was even and natural.

The last thing he said at the depot, just, as the train started, was gloomly prophetic:

"This is my last night—my last night on earth."

FROM OUR NOTE BOOKS.

Odds and Ends of News and Gossip Gathered by the Constitution Reporters.

Who Will Be Police Commissioners—There promises to be a lively canter for the position of police commissioner to fill the vacancy which will result from the expiration of the term of Mr. E. W. M. with. The political prophets and political gossips have taken hold of the matter and the result is that a number of continuous are mentioned in that connection. of gentlemen are mentioned in that connection.

Mr. Martin is talked of but it is not known whether he will be an active candidate. Mr. Steve Postell is a candidate, so are Councilman Bentell and Dr. Amos Fox. It is said that Mr. Zack Smith will be in he race and the friends of Mr. Frank Lester are rying to get him to be a candidate. There is, how-wer, plenty of time between now and the date of the election for other candidates to appear. The Gray Goose Quill.-Judge Hook, state 8 hool

complishmer, uses a goose quilt in writing all his correspondence, filling out his reports and so on. The squeak of that quilt, as it moves across the pagereninds one of the old times when typrewriters and caligraphs were unknown. He writes a very legible interlineations, blots or unn The Old Guard. - A confederate veteran in ful

niform, with musket and accourrements con attracted considerable at ention in the rotunda of the Kimball house last evening. He looked like a real member of the old guard, and on his cartridg box glistened those once familiar brass letters, "C He Is Here.-Judge G. B. Denison, of Birminehe

reached Atlanta last night. Judge Desison is assistant solicitor of that district and has been actively engaged in the Hawes case. He comes to Atlanta to converse with persons who are a

They All Go to Texas .- A party of thirty passed party was composed of men, women and children. They came from near Greenville, S. C.

He Is Working .- Mr. A. P. Stewart, the nominee of the democratic party for tax collector, is hard at work. It is rumored that he will have opposition. n an independent ticket, but Mr. Stewart's friends

### SOCIETY GOSSIP.

The Clionian Literary society of the Atlanta The Clionian Literary society of the Clionian Literary society of the continuous astudy in the participants being the young lady members of the society. The affair was in every respect a most delightful one. The programme rendered was as follows: Music-Aria from Sicilian Vespers-May Alexan

age.
Essay—Ophelia—Nellie Sams.
Song—When the Golden Rod's Aflame, E. Chambion—Charlotte St. John Elliott. don—Charlotte St. John Elliott.
Recitation—Kalooska—Fannie Cain.
Piano solo—When Spring Smiles, Bachman—
nuie May Hall.
Aria from Favorita; Donnizette—Annie Iuman.
Recitation—Rudder Grange—Salite Henderson.
Aldoute—LeaP yEan In A VILLAGS WITH ON MAM.
Jededigh Brown, A. M. P. H. D., B. O.—May

Recitation-Mereky's Conversion-Lillie Bur

ance,
Matilda Dill, a fashionable lady—Grace Boyd.
Rebecca Barnaby, a young widow—Estelle Del-

dge. Francina Barnaby, a literary lady-Charlotte Hanuah Staples, a model housekeeper-Sallie Walker.
Isabella Smith, the village coquette—Pet Willing-

Walker.

Isabella Smith, the village coquette—Pet Willingham.

A good audience enjoyed the exercises. The rendition of the vocal numbers was especially fine. The Stellan Vespers, one of the most difficult tasks for any vocalist, was sung with great ease and brilliance by Miss May Alexander. Miss Annie Inman sang with great warmth and dramatic force the impassionate Fernando Aria from Favorita. Miss Elijott sustained the good reputation she established in former appearances. A new aspirant for public honors as a pianist up, eared in Annie May Hall, who gave evidence of great talent. In the literary part of the programme special mention should be made of Miss Henderson's recitation, "Rudder Grange," and the amusing dialogue. The Only Young Man in the Town." Miss Estelle Delbridge was especially pretty as a young widow, All the participants did beautifully.

Mr. Constantin Sternberg has been invited by the National Association of Musicians to be the pianist at their annual musical festival, which takes place in Philadelphia in July. This is the highest compliment that could be oftered to a musician in America, and Mr. Sternberg is the first planist who ored position.

Mrs. J. T. Eichberg has proven herself a

most zealous, and untiring worker at the Hebrew Orphan fair. It is well known that she is a most successful leader at any fair. She and her assistants realized net \$2,500 at the Marguerite booth. ball in the case of Echois, charged with the murder of Themas in the Pitts house, at Covington. Judge James Boynton was discundified, because his wife is first cousin to Echols's mother.

Judge Alex M. Speer, of Madison, and A. P. Bozers. of Covington, argued the notion for ball.

While W. S. Meltenry, of Madison, and Mr. Edwards of Covington, op seed.

Judge Speer, who made the principal speech, took WILL MEET TODAY ...

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE MANUA FACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

Will Be Perfected-The Secretaryship Will Probably Be Decided -An Interesting Card From Mr. Snook.

The Manufacturers' association is booming. At 7 p. m. today the board of directors will meet in The Constitution office for the purpose of perfecting their organization, electing a secretary and appointing various committees. A NEW COUNCIL COMMITTEE.

In the council yesterday, Councilman M. F. Amorous introduced a resolution, which was carried, creating a new committee to be known as the committee on manufactures and statis ties, which committee will act in concert with the Manufacturers' association to further the ncouragement of manufacturing industries.

This movement puts the representatives of the people in close alliance with the associa-tion, and will enable them to work together in perfect harmony for the furtherance of the plans of the association, in the upbailding and fostering of all industries that may be established in Atlanta; and adds great weight to the progressive impulse of the people.

THE MEETING TONIGHT. Tonight committees on various matters peraining to the association will be appointed by the board of directors, to report back to a citizens' meeting be held at the opera house at an early day.

The people seem to have taken hold of the matter in good earnest, and the meeting tonight will be a very interesting one. The members of the committe appointed to suggest names for secretary of the association are D. N. Speer, S. M. Inman, L. G. Hill and H. W. Grady, and a number of good names will be The position is a very important one, and

consideration and endeavor to get a thoroughly competent man to serve in that capacity. A Card From Mr. Snook,

the committee will give the matter careful

competent man to sorve in that capacity.

A Card From Mr. Snook.

The following card from Mr. P. H. Snook illustrates fully the point which the movers in the Manufactures Association movement have had in view. It will be read with interest:

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: After hearing and reading Messrs, Grady's and Howell's speeches at the Manufacturers meeting at the Y. M. C. A. building and realizing the fostering ene always manifested by The Constitution in everything that courtibutes to Atlanta's prospectify. Would like outsibutes to Atlanta's prospectify would be an activity of an activity. Would not be manufactory of school runditure and stitings. Ten or fineen thousand dollars would build and equip such a factory. Wood and from are the materials that enter into the construction of these goods, both of which are found in abunilance at our very doors. Are you ware Messrs. Editors, that one Immired thousand of these stitings are shipped into the south every year, at an average cost of twenty per cent?

Out own city schools, churchesand hells buy hundreds of these goods annually while our own state capitol will shortly require nearly half a hundred thousand do'lars worth. Not a single manufactory of this line is in our southern territory and long leaf Georgia pine is by far the finest fibered mest easily polished, and hands mest matural Enished hard wood certainly far this purpose in evisicnees and would in a short time supercode and drive out of competition the britle ash, land easily silvered meple on which we now pay Ohio, Indiana and Illinois fifty per cent rorift, with these figures staring us in the face, with a demand waiting for the output, does any sane man doubt that such an enterprise would pay.

Governor Gordon, if I mistake not, owns the patents and charter of the old attaint school desk company to the face with a

patents and charter of the old Atla desk company, just as good a dosk particular as Andrews's "Champion" or the ones recommended by Major Slato terprise and build it right bere in the gat south—a long leaf (feoreia pine desk i first and only one in the south? And would it not be a wise and reudent being are all working together for Atlants our merchants to select one or more ar line, place them on the recert book of the turers' association and offer inducence them made here! It strikes me we only get at our wants in but husband our resources and make evinyested in manufactures and pay a distinct the start. Many articles in my own line thes and can be made at a small outlay neered seats for chairs and benches the start. Samy arreless than own rocker, special ties and can be made at a small outlay. Take varincered seats for chairs and benches; only five million are sold in the couth annually, the smillest, 12x12, costing eight cepts, factory prices. Wood, wood, whole forests of timber—but not a vancer seat factory south of Mason and Disson's line. This, with a trifling outlay, could be added to the actool desk bushess, as could extension tables, making the enterprise in a measure independent of any single output.

These suggestions may seem crude, but, sir, I believe if carried out will advance the good cause and be auxiliary to the Manufacturers' association; and I furthermore believe it proper efforts were made many small furniture factories, now languishing in the west, would move their plants nearer their customets warehouses. Respectfully.

PEYTON II. SNOCK.

New Enterprises. The Brosius Motor Sewing Machine con pany has purchased the old Barth building and plant, and has put in a quantity of new machinery with a force of hands employed getting in still more, for the manufacture of

machines and motors under the J. M. Brosius The company feels assured of the success of the enterprise, but it is a business of such nagnitude that it will require time to get

ready for business.

The old Ogletree & Robinson property corner Gibson and Butler streets, has been recorner Gibson and Butter streets, has been re-organized, after passing through the courts a time or two, under the name of the Phenix planing mill. The business is going on in full blast and is making money. It is backed up by ample capisal, and has some very solid business men in charge of its affairs. The officers are: President, J. H. Porter, presi-dent of the Merchants' bank; G. A. Howell, secretary and attorney; Sam H. Ogletree, treasurer and general manager. The concern has already made a success, and is doing a large amount of business.

KEENE TONIGHT. The great tragedian, Mr. Thomas W. Keene, and his excellent company, who will begin an engagement at the opera house of two nights and a matinee this evening form periaps one of the most welsome attractions that will visit Ailanta. Their first performance will be Bulwer's powerful play of "Richelieu." In reference to it, the following from the New Orleans Times-Democrat will be of Interest: "Richelieu" was the attraction at the Grand operahouse last evening. The play is one that is almost sure to bring out a bright and attractive audience. It demanys rich scenery and costumes, the language is cloquent and poetical, and altogether the people of artistic and luxurious tastes are fond of seeing "Richelieu" well not upon the stage. The rich interior appointments of the Grand opera-house constitute a splendid setting for such sumptuous stage pictures as "Richelieu" presents, and last night's audience witnessed the performance of Bulwer's great drama under conditions that were particularly savorable.

vorable.
The text being wholly modern and the character The text being wholly modern and the character a simple study, as compared with any of Shakespeare a herces, one would not expect to see so many bad interpretations of the great cardinal as have passed current in the dramatic mart for the past ten years. The worst offense which the average interpreters of Richelseu usually commit is that of stumbling carclessly through all the earlier scenes of the play for the sake of giving the audience a thrill and a surprise in the fourth set. This is rather trickery than acting, as the great effect of the "cure scene," as it is familiarly called, is achieved through the mere antithesis effected by suddenly contrasting a brief passage of strong, vigorous acting with a protracted dead-level monotone of no acting at all.

at all.

Mr. Keene's Richelieu has none of the trickery just referred to, and for this reason, if for no other, it should be warmly commended. From the moment he steps upon the stage till he leaves it be is acting as well as he knows bow, some of his scenes and situations being singularly beautiful and actistic.

As on the opening night, the support was very Is He a Murderer.

Patrolmen Walton and John Abbott arrested al negro yesterday, thought to be wanted in Birmingham for purder. He was pointed out by another negre, who claimed that Nathan Coren, alias McEver, the prisoner, had made a statement admitting his cuilt. mitting his guilt.

The negro is 27 or 23 years old, atoutly built, five feet eleven inches heigh. He says he has lived in Birmingham, but denies that he is wanted for any

She Was Found.

Adelia Sharp, the young white girl who left her home in Marietta some weeks ago, and her home in Atlanta last Saturday morning, was found last night on Haynes street, near Peters.

The girl says that she is of age and a free woman. She refuses to go home.

Claude Lorraine Swigart smiles serenely, and says he has nothing to do with it. She Was Found.

EXPOSITION AND PARK. MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF

Several Plans of Settling the Business Difficulties Presented-The Leading Member Express Their Views.

The directors of the exposition company and Piedmont Park company met on Saturday night to discuss the future of those two enter

The exposition company is practically out of debt. It owes about \$6,000, but the Driving club owes it about \$9,000 advanced to the Driving club just after the exposition. The Driving club owes about \$60,000, of which \$40,000 are twenty year bonds.

Ato,000 are twenty year bonds.

After full discussion it was decided that President Kingsberry should appoint a committee of three, and President Collier a committee of three, of which the two presidents should be ex-officio chairmen. The committees are as follows: President Kingsberry, Mr. John Granding and Mr. M. C. Kiser for the Driving club. President Collier, Colonel James R. Wylle and Judge Henry B. Tompkins for the exposition company. This joint committee of six is to formulate a plan and lay it before a joint meeting of the directors. If adopted by them it will then be submitted to the general meeting of stockholders. Various plans are suggested for the future.

helders. Various plans are suggested for the future.

Mr. Stewart Woodson thought it best to sell the entire holding and stated that he knew of a company that would buy it and convert into a manufacturing enterprise. He stated that the property ought, in his judgment, to be sold to the highest bidder, and that he believed the best thing that could be made out of it would be a manufacturing site. He was not in favor of another exposition next year. not in favor of another exposition next year.

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Telephone. Bankers, brokers and the hundreds of all classes who daily make use of the telephone are thoroughly convinced of its value. Occasionally after one uses a telephone for a long time they forretthe value of the service. But a few days without the telephone at the store or at the home convinces one of its worth. It is assonishing the amount of trade that some report having lost in a haif day's time by the telephone being out of order from some cause. The company are prompt in repairing troubles, but the fact is that the value of the telephone should be appreciated. The services of a physician or a minister are not appreciated as they should be until in case of serious inless. They are then indispensable. We overlook the fact that that they are always adding and their services are always needed in some way. The telephone is used by hundreds of people who could not do business without it, and it is often a great help to those who are not subscribers, but who go off forgetting they are under obligations to the year their services are an accommodation, with the hope they would appreciate its value and order one of their own, and thus aid the company in adding suttern for the aid and benefit of those who have them. Orders ought to be sent in from every store and section of the city where people need telephones as a have not got their, or have to species on their neighbors for the use of ore.

Children Starving to Death get the value of the service. But a few days with

Children Starving to Death On account of their inability to digest food, will find a most marvelous food and remedy in Scott's Emnision of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Very palatable and easily digested. Dr. S. W. Cohen, of Waco, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in Infantile wasting with good results. It not only restores wasted tissues, but gives atrength and interesses the cape like. I applied to th and increases the appealte. I am glad to use such a reliable article. Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak

Bunco Steerers are Exemplary Men Compared with the ruthless impostors who represent to invalide inquiring for Hostetfer's Stomach Litters that certain local nostrums they prepare are the that certain local nostrums they prepare are the equal of the world celebrated tonic and alterative. this deep infamy to rob the sick of a cnance of health. The litters restore vigor and eradicate malarial complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney complaint, rheumatism and neuralgia.

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Use Horeford's Acid Phosphate. Dr. W. GRAEVES, Northfield, Minn, says:
"I have used it in cases of nervous prostration, and also in combination with other remedies in indigestion, it has proved as satisfactory as could be expected."

Crou

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### WILL MEET TODAY ...

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE MANUA FACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

Be Perfected-The Secretaryship Will Probably Be Decided -An Interesting Card From Mr. Snook.

At 7 p. m. today the board of directors will cet in The Constitution office for the purose of perfecting their organization, electing secretary and appointing various committees.

he council yesterday, Councilman M. F. s introduced a resolution, which was ed, creating a new committee to be known couragement of manufacturing industries. This movement puts the representatives of he people in close alliance with the associaand will enable them to work together in on, and whitemory for the furtherance of the ans of the association, in the upbuilding and tering of all industries that may be estabd in Atlanta; and adds great weight to the sive impulse of the people.

THE MEETING TONIGHT. Tonight committees on various matters perng to the association will be appointed the board of directors, to meeting . to held at the opera house at an early day.

r in good carnest, and the meeting toers of the committe appointed to suggest for secretary of the association are D. , S. M. Inman, L. G. Hill and H. W. and a number of good names will be

usideration and endeavor to get a thoroughly impetent man to serve in that capacity.

A Card From Mr. Snook. owing eard from Mr. P. H. Snook all, the point which the movers in the at which the movers in the loa mayement have had in with interest: v. After hearing and read-Howell's speeches at the at the Y. M. C. A. building

New Enterprises.

The Brosius Motor Sewing Machine com-pany has purchased the old Barth building and plant, and has put in a quantity of new machinery with a force of hands employed getting in still more, for the manufacture of machines and motors under the J. M. Brosius

The company feels assured of the success of

the enterprise, but it is a business of such the enterprise, but it is a business of such magnitude that it will require time to get ready for business.

The old Ogletree & Robinson property corner Gibson and Butler streets, has been recreganized, after passing through the courts a time or two, under the name of the Phemix planing mill. The business is going on in full blast and is making money. It is backed up by ample capisal, and has some very solid business men in charge of its affairs. The officers age: President, J. H. Porter, president of the Merchants' bank; G. A. Howell, secretary and attorney; Sam H. Ogletree, treasurer and general manager. The concern has already made a success, and is doing a large amount of business.

### KEENE TONIGHT.

The great tragedian, Mr. Thomas W. Keene,

Keene's Richelien has none of the trickery referred to, and for this reason, if for no other, outd be warmly commended. From the mother steps upon the stage till he leaves it he is gas well as he knows how, some of his scenes situations being singularly beautiful and

is on the opening night, the support was very

Is He a Murderer. atrolmen Walton and John Abbott arrested egro yesterday, thought to be wanted in Bir-gham for murder. He was pointed out by sinother e; who claimed that Nathan Coren, altas guilt, 0 is 27 or 28 years old, stoutly built, five neches heigh. He says he has lived in a, but denies that he is wanted for any

Adelia Sharp, the young white girl who left er nome in Marietta some weeks ago, and her ome in Atlanta last Saturday morning, was found at night on flaynes street, near Peters.

The girl says that she is of age and a free woman, he refuses to go bome. She refuses to go home.

Claude Lorraine Swigart smiles serenely, and says he has nothing to do with it.

EXPOSITION AND PARK.

MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF BOTH COMPANIES.

Beveral Plans of Settling the Business Difficulties Presented-The Leading Members Express Their Views.

The directors of the exposition company and Piedmont Park company met on Saturday night to discuss the future of those two enter-

The exposition company is practically out of debt. It owes about \$6,000, but the Driving club owes it about \$9,000 advanced to the Driving club just after the exposition. The Driving club owes about \$60,000, of which

Driving club owes about \$60,000, of which \$40,000 are twenty year bends.

After fall discussion it was decided that President Kingsberry should appoint a committee of three, and President Collier a committee of three, of which the two presidents should be ex-olicio chairmen. The committees are as follows: President Kingsberry, Mr. John Granding and Mr. M. C. Kiser for the Driving club. President Collier. Colonel James R. Wylie and Judge Henry B. Tompkins for the exposition company. This joint committee of six is to formulate a plan and lay it before a joint meeting of the directors. If adopted by them it will then be submitted to the general meeting of stockholders. Various plans are suggested for the future.

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"Yes. I believe that we ought to have a grand exposition next year. If we found that we could not arrange to sell the ninety acres referred to so as to settle all the indebtedness, I think we might get up a syndicate of citizens and buy the property outright and then let this syndicate sell off as much of the property as they do not care to keep, and make of what they retain a park and exposition gronds and let it out at a rental when it is needed."

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"Undoubtedly; but not as much, I think, as "Indoubtedly; but not as much, I think, as by having annual expositions. The Piedmont exposition brought \$2,000,000 into Atlanta at the least estimate. One day we had 65,000 people in the grounds, of whom 40,600 were strangers. No factory would bring more than \$2,000,000 to the city. Besides, an exposition helps the whole state. It advertises Georgia and brings immigrants and capital. I am in favor of the exposition company buying the property and holding an exposition. If the exposition company will not do it, we ought to organize a private company and buy it and have an exposition."

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For Nervous Prostration Use Horeford's Acid Phosphate. W. GRAEVES, Northfield, Minn, says: e used it in cases of nervous prostration, so in combination with other remedies gestion, it has proved as satisfactory as be expected." THE OLIVE BILL.

It Will Probably Go Over to the Summer Session. No bill has awakened a more general inter-est all over the state to a greater extent than the Olive bill.

est all over the state to a greater extent than the Olive bill.

Nor is the interest confined to any particular section or locality, or to any special class of citizens. Everybody is interested in the outcome of this measure.

On yesterday Mr. Olive, the originator of the bill, was called to his home by the severe illness of his little daughter, and was granted an indefinite leave of absence. What effect this will have upon the deliberations of the special committee appointed to look into the merits of the bill, it is hard to determine. But tonight the committee meets to listen to the discussion of the question, and a delegation from Augusta is to be present to be heard on the subject. A committee from Columbus will likewise be on hand to hear what is to be said.

It appears to be the general opinion of members of the committee and of the house at large that the matter will go over to the summer session before the committee is ready to report.

Of such large importance is the bill that the

report.

Of such large importance is the bill that the members of the committee wish to give it a careful consideration and hear every side of the question set forth before making a report. To get relie from indig estionbiliousnes constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will bless you

No lady should fail to examine the January number of "Peterson." It is full of attractive and useful matter. As a literary magazine it ranks very high, and it has no equal where fashion and the household are concerned. A year's subscription would make an appropriate holiday present.

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and room moulding, 42 Marietta street. Telephone

MAIL orders for plush cases receive my personal attention. State whether you want Manieure Work Box, Shaving or Dressing Case. All goods except the 55 silver set will be express paid. Cash must come with the order. Foot's Plush Case Depot, 31 Whitehall street.

The firm of Cuesta & Varella, tobacco and cigar manufacturers in this city, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Cuesta will continue the business, and asks his former patrons and friends to give him the encouragement and consideration they have done herotofore. It is known that this firm make one of the best cicars. Mr. Cuesta will remain at the old stand on Pryor street.

Sudden Changes of Weather causes Throat Discrete. There is no more effectual remedy for oughs. Colds; etc., than Brown's Bronchlad ROCHES. Sold only in boxes. Prices 25 cts.

Colonel Fry's speech before the sub-committee on railroads in favor of the Olive bill appears in full in today's Constitution.

Guns, Ammunition and Hunting outfits at the lowest prices at Bain & Kirkpatrick's, No. 10 S. Pryor, opposite Kimball house.

Spare ribs, backbones, leaf lard, pig's feet, etc., in abundance during the season, at our packinghouse, near Brotherton's corner on West Mitchell street. Tye & Beatie.



tress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-fect remedy for Dizzi-ness, Nausea, Drowni-ness, Bad Taste in the

· Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take Only one pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents. CALTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, Now York.

HUNNICUTT'S • Throat & Lung Cure

Mullein, Tar, Wild Cherry and Honey

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whoopingeough, Croup, and all diseases

Throat and Lungs! Price-Large size, \$1.60; six bottle sfor\$5.00; trial ze, 25 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

## **HUNNICUTT'S** Rheumatic Cure

Frice—\$1.60 per bottle; six bottles for \$5,00. For sale by all druggists.

We have testimonials from the following well-known citizens of Atlanta: known citizens of Atlanta:

Hon, Joseph E. Brown, United States Senator,
Hon, Albert Howell, Union Ticket Agent,
Julige John D. Cunningham, Attorney-at Law,
Mr. Joel Chandler Harris, Editor Constitution,
Captain John W. Nelms, United States Marshal,
Captain W. P. Johnson, No. 50 Peachtree Street,
Messrs, Hutchison & Bro., Druggists, 14 Whitehall
street. Dr. John B. Daniel, Wholesale and Retail Drug-

HUNNIGUTT MEDIGINE COM ANY.

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

BOYAL BIRTHS POWDER.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in caus. BOYAL BAKING FOWDER CO., 100 Wall St., New York. Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Wyly & Green, Atlanta, Ga.

Rare Bargains!



WILL BE SOLD AT THE STORE HOUSE OF Feek & Adams, south Forsyth street, No 110 and three doors from Mitchell, the entire stock of groceries, consisting of meal, flour, sugar and coffee, can goods, boots and shoes, show cases, safe and all fixtures, with also fancy groceries of all kinds and description. If not sold at private sale before, sale to commence promptly at 10 o'clock, a. m., Thursday, December 20th, 1888, sup-tue wed C. C. GREEN, Receiver. CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, ETC.

UNDERWEAR

Can't afford to miss the beauti-

OOKERS for'

Cleanses the

Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the

Nasal Passages, HAYFEVER

rice 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, regis-0 cents. ELY BROTHER 56 S, Warren St.,

Receiver's Sale-

ful display to be seen on our counters. For a Holiday Pres ent what can be more appropriate than one of our beautiul

Christmas Presents

Thos. H. Willingham & Son

CATARRH

## Gold or Silver-Headed, Silk or Gloria Umbrellas.

They are beauties, every one, and the prices are tempered with moderattion. For ladies or gentlemen-both sizes. And when you come to

## Gies Silk Mufflers

The ladies say ours are the handsomest in the city, and prices very low. We have just received the very newest things in evening wear in NECKGEAR, and the very newest thing in

## FULL DRESS SHIRTS.

These will startle you. A week full of business and bargains next week.



WATCHES DIAMONDS, ETC,



THE FINEST IN THE WORLD GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING

J.P.STEVENS & BRO. 47 WHITEHALL ST.

BOOTS! SHOES! SLIPPERS! MOORE

No. 33 Peachtree Street: ≪MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE FOOTWEAR.▷> MAIL ORDERS GIVEN CAREFUL ATTENTION

You are unable to decide on a Christ mas Present look through our beautl ful display for the coming week, and "JUST THE THING" will suggest it-

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, o'clock each evening this week.

BAILROAD TIME TABLE. AILBOAD TIME TABLE

wing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city-Central Time. EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGÍA.

No. 3; fast express, from No. 2, for Macon, Savan-wayeross, Albany, Savan-hah, Eufania and Alvannah and Macon, Savan-hah, Eufania and Alvannah accommodation from Griffin. 7 25 am No. 14, for Macon, accommodation from Griffin. 7 35 am No. 12, for Macon and Enfania. 2 15 pm No. 19, accommodation from itapeville, 1 40 pm No. 19, accommodation from itapeville, 1 40 pm No. 18, from Eufania, 2 15 pm Savannah, Albany and Macon . 5 40 pm No. 18, from Eufania, 2 10 pm No. 18, from Eufania, 2 10 pm No. 19, accommodation from Savannah and Macon . 5 40 pm No. 20, accommodation for Hapeville, 12 01 pm No. 20, accommodation for Hapeville, 12 01 pm No. 20, accommodation for Hapeville, 12 01 pm CENTRAL RAILBOAD OF GEORGIA.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. From Chat'ga\*. 6 32 am To Chat'ani'ga\*. 7 50 am
From Morietta. 8 35 am To Marietta. 11 45 am
From Rome. 11 05 am To Chat'ani'ga\*. 1 35 pm
From Chat'ga. 1 45 pm To Rome. 3 45 pm
From Marietta. 2 58 pm To Marietta. 4 40 pm
From Chat'ga\*. 6 37 pm To Chat'ani'ga\*. 5 55 pm
From Chat'ga\*. 11 13 pm/To Chat'ani'ga\*. 5 55 pm
From Chat'ga\*. 11 13 pm/To Chat'ani'ga\*. 11 15 pm
ATILANTA AND WEST POINTERALL ROAD ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. 

GEORGIA RAILROAL. PleDMONT AIR-LINE

From Nat New York Part No. 1 1 80 pm
From Tall poose. 9 40 pm To Washington. 7 10 am
From Was ing 8. 1 00 am To Athens. 4 30 pm
From Was ing 8. 9 40 pm To Washington 6 15 pm

Example 1 1 00 pm To Birm'gham 7, 1 05 pm
From Stark file 6 40 am To Birm'gham 7, 1 05 pm
From Birm m 6 32 pm To Stark file 8, 1 1 80 pm Atlanta ...... 12 10 pm Lv Clarkston ...... 1 26 pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILBOAD. From Vott Valley 9 50 ara and 10 80 pm To Fort Valley 3 30 pm and 8 45 am

haily - Sunday only. All other trains daily ex-BANKERS AND BROKERS. HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK COFFEE EXCHANGE.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Transactions made at any of the above Exchanges

and carried on margin for customers when desired.

Interest allowed on deposit accounts.

The Tolleson Commission Co. STOCKS BONDS JONES PFULLER

STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS, 36 West Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BARK Of Atlanta, Ga.

-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. Capital and Undivided Profits \$375,000.43 lesues Certificates of Deposit Payable on De-

mand with Interest Three per cent per annum if left four For per cent per annum if left six months.
4 per cent per annum if left twelve

—BANKERS.—

CAPILAL ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLlars. Loans money, buys and sells exchange,
pays 6 per cent interest on time deposits. Business
good. We wish to increase. Cell on us with large
good. We are found to the col-

Brokers and Commission Merchants. PECIAL ATTENTION TO THE EXECUTION OF orders for the purchase and sale of contracts for use delivery in cotion, grain and provisions, cofpertolean and stocks. ee, petroteum and stocks.

Having direct and private wires, our facilities for he execution of orders are unequalled.

Daily marketteport forwarded free on application.

\$10,000.00 TO LOAN On commercial paper and on city and farm: prop-Mortgage or purchase money notes bought.

WANTED STOCKS & BONDS FOR SALE

F. W. MILLER & CO

Humphreys Castleman BONDS AND STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD. BSIAC bonds all kinds for sale or exchange.

W. H. Patterson, BOND AND STOCK BROKER. 24 South Pryor Street.

CITY BANK

ANTA, GA., AND ALABAMA STS. d Profits, \$440,000.

## Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, December 17, 1833,

New York exchange buying at par and selling at 1/2 premium. 

NEW YORK STOCKS. Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

NEW YORK, December 17.—The stock market was both more active and stronger today than for many days past, and the course of prices was stead-ily upward throughout the session, without a set-back of any importance, leaving the list materially higher than at the close of last week. Notwithhigher than at the close of last week. Notwithstanding that London figures came lower this
morning, there was a marked bullish feeling on the
street, and, contrary to the general rule, the foreigners had no effect upon the market
whatever. There were rumors of new bull combinations afloat, and the market gave more evidence
of bull manipulation than it has seen for months.
While the buying of coal stocks and grangers by
insiders was very open, the support given to the list
induced extensive covering of shorts later, and the
upward movement extended to the entire list.
Anthracite shares were a feature of the dealings,
especially in the forenoon, and the grangers came
in to help the rise along, St. Paul especially showing steady strength, to which it has been a stranger
for months. The movement extended to the entire
list; throughout the side of the two groups of stocks
mentioned the marked movements were few in mentioned the marked movements were few in number except specialties. The first prices were from 1/2 to 1/2 per cent ligher in the general list, though St. Paul and Lackawanna were exceptions, showing small declines, but the strength of these two stocks was most marked after the mardet had fairly opened, and both ran up in the first hour. Before noon Missouri Pacific became prominent for strength, while the advance made steady progress upward, the movement being accompanied by active trading and temporary halts of comparative duliness. The most marked of the latter occurred toward 2 p. m., but the list soon resumed its activity and rivength, and the highest prices of the day were reached in the last hour. The principal ad-vances are: St. Paul 2½, Northwestern 1½, Bur-lingtom and Quiney 1½, Lackawanna and Wheel-ing and Lake Erle preferred 1½, Reading and Missouri Paolfie 134. Jersey Central 134. Omaha preferred and Lake Erie and Western preferred 134. Atchison 135. and Manitoba and Delaware and Hudson 1 per cent cach. The sales aggregated

21.000 shares. Exchange dull and steady at 4851/@48914. Money easy at 21/404. Subtreasury balances: Coin \$154,25%, 000; currency, \$15,019,000. Governments dull but firm: 48 128; 41/4 10814. State bonds dull but steady.

Lake Shore......L. & N. 

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA. December 17, 1888.
Consolidated not receipts today 47,905 bales; exporta to Great Britain 17,580; to France 3,830; to continent al.730; stock 838,799.

9.55@ ... 9.66@ ... 9.78@ ... 9.88@ 9.89 ... 9.93@ ... 10.00@10.10 10.15 3 .....

Local-Market firm; middling 91gd The following is our table of receipts and ship emisior today:

Air-line Railroad.
Georgia Railroad.
Central Railroad.
Western and Atlantic Railroad.
West Point Railroad.
Fast Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad.
Georgia Pacific Railroad. ... 57,435 459

257 31,781 2,921 Total... 22,90 1,167 837 330

Showing an increase of ..... Receipts since September 1 ..... Same time last year.... Showing a decrease of ..... NEW YORK, December 17 .- [Special.]-Henry Clews & Co.'s circular on the cotton market today says: Liverpool reported a loss of half of a point in the early trading, and our market opened 2 to 3 points lower than Saturday's closing. There was some disposition to buy at the decline, the bears taking most of the oferings, and in this the market gained a point, but the heavy receipts were staggering and prices receded about 3 points. The esti-mated receipts for the day were 4,200 bales, but they ame in 6,000 in excess of this, the movement to alveston and Mobile being particularly heavy. The trading has been fair, with shorts the largest

buyers. The close was seady with a decline of 3 to 4 poins from Saturday's latest figures. Spot quotations were reduced 1-16. The southern markets are unchanged in prices. JOHN S. ERNEST. NEW YORK, December 17-Hubbard, Price & Co., in their cotton circular to-day, say: The record of the days cotton market has been of further liquidation and though the prices do not show much de-cline the feeling continues soft. The special feature of the market today has been the large liquidation of Januarys which at 9.50 were heavily sold by com-mission houses carrying them for outside account, and they passed into the hands of the strongest firm.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, December 17—12:15rm—Cotton quiet and rather easier; middling uplands 57:16: middling Orleans 514: sales 16:000; specuation and export 1.000; receiples 28:000; American 25:300; mismals 100 middling of the sales 16:000; specuation and export 1.000; receiples 28:000; American 25:300; mismals 100 middling clause December delivery 5:21-64; December and January delivery 5:21-64; January and February and January delivery 5:21-64; January and March delivery 5:22-64; Moren and April delivery 5:25-64; April and May delivery 5:24-64; May and June delivery 5:26-64; June and July delivery 5:28-64; July and August delivery 5:28-64; filtures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, December 17—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 8:00 bales: uplands 100 middling clause December delivery 5:21-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5:21-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5:25-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5:25-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5:26-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5:27-64, boyers; July and August delivery 5:20-64, sellers; futures quiet.

LIVERPOOL, December 17—1:00 p.m.—Uplaudslor middling clause December delivery 5:24-64, sellers; middling clause December delivery 5:24-64, sellers; futures quiet.

December and January delivery 5 20-64, sellers: January and February delivery 5 20-64, sellers: February and March delivery 5 21-64, sellers: March and April delivery 5 22-64, sellers: April and May delivery 5 22-64, sellers: April and May delivery 5 22-64, sellers: Julie and July delivery 5 27-64, sellers: July and Auugst delivery 5 29-64, sellers: futures closed easy.

NEW YORK. December 17—Cotton quiet: sales 169 bales; middling uplands 9 8-16; middling Orleans 10 1-16; net receipts 1,379; gross 16,916; stock —

GALVESTON, December 17—Cotton quiet: middling 9 9-16; net receipts 1,457 bales; gross 10,457; sales 1,512; stock 57,510; exports to continent 5,169; coast-wise 3,290.

NORFOLK, December 17—Cotton easy; middling 97-16; net receipts 5,169; bales; gross 5,160; stock 39321 sales 1,760; exports to Great Britain 8,815; coastwise 2,487. BALTIMORE. December 17-Cott a nominal: mid

dling 934: net receipts 140 bales; cross 2,704; sales none; to spinners—; stock 30,879, exports to Great Britain 3,850; coastwise 1,000. BOSTON, December 17 — Cotton quiet; middling 1014; net receipts 275 bales; gross 495; sales none; stock none. WILMINGTON, December 17.—Cotten quiet; mid-dling 3%: net receipts 1,832 bales; gross 1,532; sales none; stock 18,411. none; stock 18,411.

PHILADELPHIA, December 17—Cotton quiet; midding 103-16; net receipts 78 bales; gross 1/5; sales none; stock 32,882.

SAVANNAH. December 17—Cotton easier; midding 91-16; net receipts 5,676 bales; gross 5,676; sale 1,806; stock 113,664; exports to Great Britain 31; coastwise 5,166.

wise 8,166.

NEW ORLEANS, December 17 — Cotton firm; middling 97-16; net receipts 12,917 bales; gross 13,686 sales 2,750; stock 269,290; exports to continent 14,866 MOBILE. December 17—Cotton dult; middling 93; net receipts 4,485 bales; gross 4,185; sales 800; stock 33,000; exports constwise 1,259.

MEMPHIS, December 17—Cotton quiet; middling 93; net receipts 11,700 bales; shipments 5,192; sales 2,300; stock 147,906.

AUGI STA, December 17—Cotton barely steady; middling 94; net receipts 1,481 bales; shipments 1,60; sales none; stock 22,494.

CHARLESTON, December 17—Cotton quiet; middling 97-16; net receipts 3,731 bales; gross 2,731; sales 75; stock 56,033; exports to France 3,830; constwise 3,158.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.
CHICAGO, December 17-Trifling influences of fected the wheat market, which ruled dull and the feeling somewhat mostiled. The opening was firm and prices 1/201/c higher due to local buying and some built talk about large traders consolidating their purchases. But after several fluctuations within \$\frac{1}{2}\text{orange}\$, the market became weak and prices declined \$\frac{1}{2}\text{or under rather free speculative}\$ offerings. There was no "short" interest that howed any uncastness, and operators were evidently all more or less "long," and weakness brought out this wheat. At a decline the market ruled steady, and the closing was also 34c lower than yesterday. The receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were only moderate, and not as large as

expected.

Corn ruled quiet and inactive most of the session fluctuations being limited to age range, and trading to a great extent was local. The feeling was easy; large receipts both present and prospective, together with the cold weather, had a tendency to increase offerings. A large local operator and several local houses sold freely, especially of May, but at 37e

good demand existed and the market railed steady at that figure.

The surroundings of the oats market, were bearish, but nevertheless, the market for May was fairly active, and after an early decline of 1/4c, all offer-ings at inside figures were readily absorbed by "shorts," and the market remained steady rest of the session. The near futures were neglected, and

The early trading was fairly active in mess pork.

The feeling was somewhat unsettled, and prices fluctuated considerably within a small range, Local perators sold fair quantities, and there was some realizing by outside "longs," while "shorts" chased sufficient quantities to check any ma decline in prices early in the day. During the latter part of the session the market weakened, and a reduction of 35@371/4c was submitted to, and closed rather tame.

Quite a good speculative trade was reported in hard early, and the feeling was firmer and prices higher, especially for near deliveries. Prices ruled 5@7½ higher. Later a decidedly weak feeling prevailed, and prices decilined 122 @15c, and the market closed weak at inside figures. Trading was rather active in short rib sides.

Pricespruled comparatively steady early and a few salos; were made at slight advances. Late offerings were liberal, especially of January and May deliv-eries, and prices receded 125@15. The market

The following	g was the range	in the leadi	ig futur
in Chicago tod	ay:		13570
WHEAT-	Opening.	Highest.	Closin
December	Opening. 10512	1031/4	104
January	106%	106%	105
May	11114	1111	110
CORN-			S. State
December January	334	-	23
January	841/4	345	35
May	371/a	8714	36
December			495)
May PCRK-	291/4	291/4	29
December			13 75
January	13 20	1.1 22%	12 85
May	18 60	13 60	13 25
December	8 GO	8 10	8 10
January		7 85	7 62
May	7 85	7 87%	7 77
January		6 921	6 77
May	7 00	7 05	6 90

The Petroleum Market. NEW YORK, December 17—The petroleum mar-ket opened weak at 92c. After an advance of %c in early trading gave way under selling orders from the west and declined to 89%. A rally then followed, after which the market closed firm at 91%c.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, December 17, 1938.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, December 17, 1938.

\$5.50; best lange \$5.75.885.60; extra lange \$6.256.95, 59 family \$4.75.965.60; extra lange \$6.256.95, 50 family \$4.75.965.90; best lange \$6.256.90; extra lange \$6.256.90; for lange \$6.256.90; extra lange \$6.256.90;

30.362. Hops dull and steady; state 1923.

BALTINORE. December 17—Flour dull and flat; Howard street and western superfine 2.75683.35: extra \$1.5684.62; family \$1.75683.50: city mins superfine \$1.0684.50; family \$1.75683.50: city mins superfine \$1.0684.50; state \$1.0684.50; floo brands \$3.6233.75. Wheat, southern thim; Fultz 1.08681.11½ long berry \$1.0981.12; No. 2 vouthern \$1.56841.06; western dull; No. 2 winter red spot and December 99. Corn southern active and caster; white \$3.3642; yellow \$1.69.0; western casty.

ST. LOUIS, December 17—Flour dull, unchanged; XX family \$1.90884.00; patents \$5.75685.95. Whent cash firm and quiet; options \$2.6862 higher; No. 2 red cash \$1.014; May \$1.08081.09; July 9746978. Corn higher; No. 2 mixed cash 30.9631; December 30.46202; May \$1.63445. Oats dull and easier; No 2 cash 25: May 25/8622.

CHICAGO. December 17—Cash quotations were as

cash 25: May 25%@22.

CHICAGO, December 17—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm and unchanged; patents \$6.75 @\$7.00; winter \$4.00@\$5.75 No. 2spring wheat \$1.03% @\$1.04% No. 2 orn 33%. No. 2 orn \$1.01%@\$1.00% No. 2 orn 33%. No. 2 orn \$1.01%@\$1.00% CINCINNATI, December 17—Flour light demand; family \$4.30@\$1.50; fancy \$4.85@\$5.00. Wheat quiet: No. 2 red \$1.04. Corn steady: No. 2 mixed 35. Oats strong; No. 2 mixed 27%@25.

LOUISVILLE. December 17—Grain steady. Wheat No. 2 red \$1.02; new No. 2 longberry \$1.03. Corn. No. 2 red \$1.02; new No. 2 longberry \$1.03. Corn. No. 2 red \$1.02; new No. 2 longberry \$1.03. Corn. No. 2 red \$1.02; new No. 2 longberry \$1.03. Corn. No. 2 red \$1.02; new No. 2 longberry \$1.03. Corn. No. 2 red \$1.02; new No. 2 longberry \$1.03. Corn. No. 2 red \$1.02; new No. 2 longberry \$1.03. Corn. No. 2 red \$1.02; new No. 2 longberry \$1.03. Corn. No. 2 red \$1.02; new No. 2 longberry \$1.03. Corn. No. 2 red \$1.02 red \$1.02; new No. 2 longberry \$1.03. Corn. No. 2 red \$1.02 red \$1

No. 2 rea \$1.02; new No. 2 longberry \$1,03. Corn. No 2 mixed 35; do, white 37. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 27%. Groceries.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, December 17—Coffee, choice 20%; prime 20e; good 19%; fair 19; low grade 17. Surar—Cut loaf 9c; powdered 9c; standard granulated 8/cc; standard A 8c; extra C 7½c; yellowextra C 6½c; standard A 8c; extra C 7½c; yellowextra C 6½c; standard A 8c; extra C 7½c; yellowextra C 6½c; common 20@26c, Teas—Black 26@60c; groen 35@60c. Nutmees 75c; Cloves 36c. Allspice 12½c. Cinnamon 12c. 8ago 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; beard oyster 7½c; X 8oda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted 4dck 10c. Mackerel — No. 3 bbls 315.00; ½c bbls 36.75; kits 80c. 8oap \$2.00@85.00 % 100 cakes, Candles — Full weight 11c. Matches — Round wood % gross \$1.15; % 200 \$2.0c % 3.50; % 400 \$4.0c. Soda—in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5/2c. Rhoice 8/cc; prime 6c; fair 5½c. sait—Virginia 7oc. Cheese—Cream 12½c; factory 10½c.

\*\*AEW ORLEANS, December 17—Coffee quiet and firm; Rio cargoes common to prime 10½c@18½. Surgar stea 1½c. Surgar s

to good prime 1\*@19; fair to good fair 16: inferior to good common 11@12. Louisiana syrup 28@32. Rice quiet; Louisiana ordinary to good prime 3%@5.

NEW YORK, December 17—Coffee, options closed barely steady, 30@45 points below Saturday; December 14.30@45 options 18.35; spec Rio weak; fair cargoes 16%. Bugar raw dull and nominal; centringal 96-test 6%@6%; fair to good refuning 64%; refined quiet and steady; Cof%; extra C67.16; white extra C6%; yellow C6% (ob); off A 611-16@54; mould A 7%; standard A 7: confectioners A 7½; cft loaf 8½; crushed 8½; now-dered 7½; granulated 7½; 3%; cubes 7%. Molasses in demand; 90-test 50@63. Rice firmer and active; domestic 4%@63%; foreign 4%@5½.

THE FIRM OF CLESTA & VARILIA, MANUFACturers of cigars, is this day dissolved, and hereafter A. I. Cuesta, is authorized to collect all the
debts due to said firm, and all claims against the
firm are requested to be sent at once for settlement.

Having sold my interest in the firm of Cuesta &
Varela, I desire to commend to the public Mr. A. I.,
Cuesta, who will continue the manufacture of Havana cigars, ane promise to keep them fully up to
the standard that has guined for them their weil
merited reputation.

JOSE VARELA.

3t.

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Leave Chattanooga via E. T., V. & G 5:35 p. m.
Leave Chattanooga via W. & A 1.15 p. m.
Leave Macon via Central railroad 11:80 p. m.
Leave Macon via E, T., V. & G 3:58 p. m.
Leave Jesup via E. T., V. & G 8;20 a. m.
Leave Albany via B. & W 5:05 a. m.
Arrive Waycross via B. W 8:45 a. m.
Leave Wayeross via S., F. & W 9:15 a. m
Leave Callahan via F. R. & N. (Fast mail).11:26 a. m.
Leave Waldo, F., R. & N 2 28 p. m.
Leave Gainesville via F. R. & N 3:00 p. m
Leave Silver Springs via F. R. & N 4:13 p. m
Leave Ocala via F. R. & N 4:29 p. m.
Leave Wildwood via F. R. & N 5:45 p. m
Leave Leesburg vin F. R. & N 6:13 p. m
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GEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE, SUB-by ject to usual conditions, will be received here until 12 o'clock m. January 15, 1889, and then opened, for construction of macadam road at Mari-etta, Ga., national cemetery. All information fur-nished upon application here, or to superintendent at cometery.

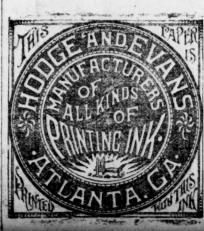
The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Envelopes containing recovery. or all bids.
Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for road," and addressed to E. B. Kirk,
Major and Quartermaster United States Army, dec 16 17 18 19 jau 12 13

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TIME FREIGHT SHIPMENTS SOLICITED. NEW YORK TO SAVANNAH. Pler 35, North River 3 p. m.

SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK.

(Central or 90° Meridian Time.)

City of Augusta. Tucsday, Dec. 4, 6 30 pm

"Mars. Friday, Dec. 7, 9 00 am

Chattahoochee. Sunday, Dec. 9, 10 30 am

"City of Birmingham Tuesday, Dec. 11, 12 30 pm

Tallahassee. Friday, Dec. 14, 3 00 pm

City of Augusta. Sunday, Dec. 16, 3 30 pm

Chattahoochee. Friday, Dec. 21, 7 30 am

City of Savannah Monday, Dec. 24, 9 30 am

Tallahassee. Wednesday, Dec. 26, 11 30 am

City of Augusta. Friday, Dec. 25, 1 30 pm

Chattahoochee. Friday, Dec. 25, 1 30 pm

Chattahoochee. Monday, Dec. 31, 4 30 pm Pler 35, North River 3 p. m.

Chattahoochee. Saturday December 1
City of Birmingham Tuesday, December 4
Gate City Thursday, December 6
Tallahassee Saturday, December 16
City of Augusta Tuesday, December 11
Chattahoochee. Saturday, December 12
City of Sayaunah Tuesday, December 13
Tallahassee Thursday, December 13
Tallahassee Thursday, December 20
City of Augusta Saturday, December 20
City of Augusta Saturday, December 22
Chattahoocnee Tuesday, December 22
Chattahoocnee Thursday, December 23
City of Sayaunah Saturday, December 23
City of Sayaunah Saturday, December 23
City of Sayaunah Saturday, December 23 BOSTON TO SAVANNAH Lewis's Wharf-3 p. m.

AHLADELPHIA AC

Ahese Ships do not Carry Passenge.

Pier 41, South Wharves—12 m.

Saturday, December 1

Saturday, December 15

Saturday, December 15

Caturday, December 22

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Saturday, December 23 (These Ships do not Carry Passengers.) Saturday, December 22 Juniata..... Saturday, December 29 Dessoug.... In connection with the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Co., we offer a first-class from and to Baltimore, steamships sailing from each port every five days,

For further information rates, etc., apply to

W. H. RHETT, Gen. Agent,

317 Broadway, New York.

RICHARDSON & BARNARD, Agents,

Savannah Pier, Boston.

W. L. JANCES, Agent,

Pier 35, N. R., New York.

C. G. ANDERSON, Agent O. S. S. Co.

Savannah, G.

G. A. WHITPHEAD, Gen'l Frt. Agt., Savannah,

E. T. GHARLTON, Gen'l Pars Agt.,

W. Y. SHELLMAN, 144, 4c Manager.

City of Savannah Monday, Dec. 3, \$ 00 am
City of Macon Thuday Dec. 6, 8 00 pm
Gate City Thursday, Dec. 13, 2 00 pm
Gate City Thursday, Dec. 20, 7 00 pm
Gate City Thursday, Dec. 27, 12 30 pm SAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA. (These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)

Thornton & Grubb.

IN REGULAR SESSION. THE GENERAL COUNCIL MET YES-TERDAY AFTERNOON.

Water Commissioners and a Lamp Lighter Elected-The Wheat Street Merchants Allowed Damages.

The general council convened in regular session yesterday afternoon. The most re-markable feature of the session was the want of an absentce. Every member was present.

The board of aldermen presented the paper fixing the salary of the auditor and recorder at \$2,400 and the council concurred.

The board's proposition to pay George Thrasher \$100 for a brick wall on Davis street was agreed to, too. The balance sheet showed the amount of ap-

portionments unexpended to be \$96,296,55. ELECTING WATER COMMISSIONERS. The mayor informed the body that two water commissioners were to be elected. Mr. Boynton nominated Judge C. C. Ham mock for the second ward.

Mr. Collier nominated Judge George Hillyer of the same ward. The vote resulted, Hammock 14, Hillyer 1 Mr. Stephens placed Mr. Martin Dooley's

name before the council for water commis-sioner from the first ward.

Mr. Aaron Haas was nominated by Mr. Col-The vote resulted, Dooley 4, Haas 11. The consolidated return of the city election.

The consolidated return of the city election of the 5th inst was presented. It showed—

For conneilman, ist ward, Jos. Hirch...

2nd ward, J. J. Meador...

3rd ward, A. S. Robbins...

3rd ward, A. S. Robbins...

4th ward, J. S. McLendon...

3rd ward, A. S. Robbins...

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4th ward, A. S. Robbins...

5rd ward, A. S. Robbins...

7r. E. Collier...

4th ward, A. J. Meador...

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5th ward, A. L. Kontz..

Mr. Collier introduced a resolution requiring the city clerk to transfer all funds to the contingent fund and to charge all expenses at the next meeting to that fund. It was adopted.

A. J. Haygood, the Marietta street auction man, presented a paper showing that all his neighbors did not object to his auction work in the street and asked to be permitted to continue. The petition went to the police committee.

Mr. Thompson introduced a resolution de-claring the following named gentlemen entitled to seats in the next general council.

Mayor—J. T. Glenn.

Aldemen—William Middlebrooks and H.

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Aldernen-William Middlebrooks and H. G. Hutchison.
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Councilman firth ward—J. S. McLendon.
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Councilman firth ward—I. T. Inman.
It was adopted.
J. W. Goldsmith and W. G. Herdon assessors, reported that Richard Peters was entitled to \$350 damages to lots on Boulevard, caused by widing the street.
Mr. J. H. James sent in a petition for the refusal of licenses to street lecturers. It was referred to the police committee.

PREPARING TO CLOSE.
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Mr. Collier presented a resolution requiring the general council to meet on the 7th of January to transact routine business, and for the chairmen of the various committees and officers to send in their annual reports after which a recess will be taken until half past seven o'clock, when the body will adjourn sine die and the new mayor and council will be installed:

Mr. Beutell introduced a resolution inviting Alderman-elect Middlebrooks, who was present, to a seat upon the floor. It was adopted. Mr. Morris presented a resolution requiring the city lamplighter to superintend the electric light system and fixing the salary at \$100 a month.

The resolution was adopted, and W. J. Bagby was nominated and elected without

wants a Christmas present.

Willis Lewis, the elevator man in the building, asked for a Christmas present. The request was sent to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

J. L. Woetten wanted to transfer his liquor license to A. T. Miller & Co., and the paper was sent to the police cemmittee.

The boiler inspector asked to have the boiler inspecting ordinance amended.

L. W. Brower was granted permission to make on addition to his residence, corner

make on addition to his residence, corner Harris and Luckie streets. Building permits were granted to T. M. Mc-Kinnon, at 247 Marietta street; D. C. Vous, on Cain street; Edwards & Son, 564 White-hall street; A. Ergenzinger, 12 East Hunter street. M. Stoner's petition for a retail liquor license at 178 Marietta street was referred to the po-

at 178 Marietta street was referred to the police committee.

The tax committee refunded three dollars sanitary tax to Mrs. M. A. Nally.

DAMAGES AWARDED.

\$129.50 were granted W. G. Gramling for damages to lot on Haynes street.

Fifty dollars were awarded Isaac Kerr for damages to lot at 127 West Fair street.

\$250 were given C. S. Morris for damages, caused by closing his store, 119 Wheat street.

J. J. Peavy, at 117 Wheat street was allowed \$125 for the same reason.

Lewis G. Guthman was allowed \$300 for personal injuries.

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Dr. A. W. Calhoun was granted \$200 damages to property caused by opening Robbins

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Ten dollars a month was passed up to the

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James Campbell's petition for a retail liquor license at 51 South Pryor street was referred to the police committee.

The finance pay roll of audited accounts was Mr. Thompson introduced a resolution authorizing the mayor to appoint a clerk in his office at a salary of \$50 a month. Referred to

THE VETERANS' FAIR.

A Letter From Hon. Jefferson Davis. A Letter From Hon. Jefferson Davis.

This is South Carolina's Day, therefore let every son and daughter of that dear and grand old' state assemble to do her honor by assisting in swelling the ranks in the crowd that will be thero today. A letter from the Hon. Jeff Davis will be seen at the fair in which he indorses one of Carolina's industries, the 'Topaz' Cinchona Cordial. This elegant tonic will be found here, having been presented to the fair by Dr. H. B. Ewbank, president of the company. An elegant imported Panel with each bottle of the codial at Japanese stand. The 'Topaz' Cinchona Cordial company's plant will be moved to Atlanta, Dr. H. B. Ewbank having selected Atlanta over all other cities he has visited south and west. Christmas Cards. A better assortment than ever and lower prices, at John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

SANTA CLAUS. Headquarters for that yo the Christmas. C. D. Ford. Fire Works, Candy, Confectioneries, Fancy Christmas,

Groceries, at C. D. Ford's. Anything You Want.

John Miller is the only dealer who has what you want for a Xmas present. Don't forget him.

Photograph albums from \$1 to We 115; the best assortment ever shown.

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our Bro

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDMUND W. MARTIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law. No. 55% Whitehall Street Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512.

PRESTON K. YATES, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. Plans and estimates prepared for Railroads, Street tailways, Water Works and Bridges. Work super-ntended. Room 43. Gate City Bank building.

EWIS W. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AND COUN.

I sellor at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Room 19 Gate City
sank building. My health having very much imroved, my friends will find me at my post, ready to
them to business.

Atlanta, Ga.
Rooms 82 and 84 Gate City Bank Building. PALMER & READ,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Traders' Bank Building, Decatur Street. 6mg HUGH ANGIER,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
iroad and Santiary work a specialty,
11% Whitehall St. Room No. 22

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND, ATTOLNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Booms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building 7. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking positions in Fulton County.

GREGORY & HUNT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
21½ East Alabama.
ections a specialty.

ARCHITECTS. I. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Allanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building,
c. Whitehall and Hinterstreets. Take elecator.

dfield & Ware, druggists, 25 Whitehall st., Sharps., druggists and apothecaries, 202 Marietta st., B. Avery & Co., druggists, Schumann's Phersy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunter sts., L. Vance, oleon, Ga., J. H. Corn, Visage, Ga., Lenton orson, Mountain Scene, Ga., Roberts & Holbrook

## & POTTS,

ree St., Atlanta, Ga.

S FOR JOS. SCHLITZ

wark, N. J. v-Two Million Dollars.

CE ANGIER, WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

LROAD of GEORGIA

Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., points, or to Savannah, Ga.

nm 915am 765pm 745am 5.515am 965pm 965pm 745am 5.515am 1248pm 1010pm 965am 641am 110pm 1010pm 965am 745am 140pm 110pm 1020pm 985am 745am 140pm 110pm 1

ight and Passenger Line SER ATLANTA and NEW YORK, BOSTON and Freight Line Between These Points New York and Boston is via Savannah, and ekets via other routes, would do well to inquire w will avoid dust and a tedious all rali ride. is and stateroom on steamer, \$24. Round trip

SHIPMENTS SOLICITED.

to sail for December as follows: EAVANNAIL TO NEW YORK, Central or 90° Meridian Time.)

SAVANNAH TO BOSTON. SAVA MAR TO PHILADELPHIA.

(There Ships do not Carry Passengers.) Saturday, Dec. 1, 4 00 pm Saturday, Dec. 8, 9 33 am J. Saturday, Dec. 15, 3 00 pm Saturday, Dec. 22, 8 38 am Saturday, Dec. 29, 2 30 pm fre days.

RICHARD N & BARNARD, Agents, Savannah Pier, Boston.

W. 4. JAMES, Agent Third St., Philadelphia in South Third St., Philadelphia G. M. AREL, General Managor O. S. S. Co., Savannah, Ga.

D. W. APPLEB, General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

D. WEBB, Passen or Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

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RETURNS OF THE CITY ELECTION.

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For mayor, J. T. Glenn.
For mayor, W. R. Brown.
For alderman, W. M. Middiebrooks.
H. M. Beutell.
H. G. Hutchison.
J. J. Falvey.
For conneilman, 1st ward, Jos. Hirch.
2nd,ward, J. J. Meador.
J. P. Trotti.
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J. C. Jenkins.
3rd ward, A. S. Robbins.
T. E. Collier......
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Fire Works, Candy, Confectioneries, Fancy Christmas, Groceries, at

C. D. Ford's. Anything You Want. John Miller is the only dealer who has what you sant for a Xmas present. Don't forget him. Photograph albums from \$1 to Thornton & Grubb. Tye & Beatie.

Central Railroad and Banking Company or Georgia.

SAVANNAH, GA., December 5th, 1888.—A dividend of four dollars per share has been declared, payable on the 21st inst.

Sockholders meeting will be held on Friday, De-cember 21st at 11 o'clock. Stockholders and thei families will be passed free to the meeting from the 18th to the 21st, inclusive, and return free from the 21st to the 23d, inclusive. Election for directors will be held in Savannah Monday, January 7th, 1832. Stockholders and their families will be passed free to the election, from the 4th to the 7th, inclusive, and be returned free from the 7th to the 10th, inclusive

wedfri-untus T. M. Cunninguam, Cashier. Send to Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga., for a copy of their books on Blood and Skin Discases; mailed

John M. Miller hes the largest and best line of photographs, autograph and scrap albums in the city. Prices to su all. 31 Marietta street. Have your Christmas picture frames made

at Thornton & Grubb's, 28 Whitehall. For Near Sight. Opera classes for near-sighted people at Hawes's wholesale and retail optical depot, under Kimball house, 19 Decatur street.

Any contributions of food or clothing sent to the Home of the Friendless, 153 Mangum street, will be thankfully received. Gold Eyeglasses. Gold eveglass chains, Lorgaettes, Mouchoir cases, opera glasses, magnifring mirrors, etc., etc., for Christmas presents, at Hawkes' wholesale and retail optical department, 19 Decatur street, under Kimball house.

Spare ribs, backbones, leaf lard, pig's feet, etc., in abundance during the season, at our packinghouse, near Brotherton's corner on West Mitchell street. Tye & Beatie.

Lucy Hinton the Leader. Lucy Hinton tobacco, manufactured by T. C. Williams & Co., Richmond, Va., is finest and best chew sold. Beware of imitations.

CHRISTMAS!

If you want something useful as well as ornamental, buy carver and fork, first-class plated knives, spoons or forks, sold at half the price you will have to pay for them ordinarily, at Bain & Kirkpatrick's, No. 10 South Pryor st., oppositeKimball house

Writing desks, toilet and manicure sets, collar and cuff boxes, work boxes, etc., at Thornton & Grubb's. John M. Miller. has the largest and best line of photograph, autograph and scrap albums in the city. Prices to suit all. 31 Marietta street.

Two cent stamps for salebusiness at Constitution office. Finest line Xmas cards and mo-

notint booklets in Atlanta. Thornton & Grubb, 28 Whitehall. Notice to Passengers.

Passengers will please note that on and after Sunday, December 16, trains Nos. 2 and 3 on our main stem will stop between Macon and Atlanta only at Barnesville, Griffin and East Point.

Respectfully, E. T. CHARLTON.

Passenger Agent. C. R. R. of Ga. ] Gold Eye Glass Chains, and hooks in all styles, plain and engraved, at Hawkes's wholesale and retail optical depot, under Kimbail house, 19 Decatur street.

Christmas Novelties description at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta

FINE FRUIT.

A. M. Shomo, the Leader in Fine Fruit. Mr. A. M. Shomo, on Broad street, has just received some of the choicest fruit ever brought to this market. He has a carload of sweet Indian river oranges, in addition to grapes, pears, apples and other fruits. If you want choice fruit for the holidays, be sure to call on A. M. Shomo and get it. He has plenty of it

and sells it very cheap. John M. Miller always has the largest assortment of Christmas cards and novelties. See all other lines first, then you are sure to buy from Miller, 31 Marietta street.

Fine proof etchings and steel engravings for Christmas and bridal presents. Thornton & Grubb. Dr. Cheney's CropRueme Ais the greatestan

Often a few drops have given relief to my own child when threatened with a severe case of croup.

no 2 Rev. J. F. Edens, Covington, Ga.

pluming and Whiskey Hab-irs cured at home with out pain. Book of par-ticulars sent FREE. R. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Adanta, Ga., Office of Whitehall Street-I am Happy to Say I am a Well Woman, and Stopped Taking Morphine.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16, 1888 DEAR SIR-With much pleasure I am happy to say I am a well woman today, and have gained 37 pounds since I stopped taking morphine. After taking the first dose of your medicine did not want any more morphine, and my friends who saw me a month before I started to taking your medicine do not know me. You have made me a well and hearty me. You have made me a well and hearty woman, and I hope God will bless you and that you may cure all afflicted, for when a woman gets into the habit she had as well be dead. When I left Cedar Keys and came here, and when your medicine gave out I was all right, I wanted to wait and see if I would remain so. Doctor, you can use my name if you wish. I was taking six grains horphine a day. Your obedient servant and sincere friend,

JOSEY MARSHALL,

157 Market St., Charleston, S. C.

Spare ribs, backbones, leaf lard, pig's feet, etc., in abundance during the season, at Everybody Receives a Present our packinghouse, near Brotherton's corner on West Mitchell street.

55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods,

Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

Of every description at NUN-NALLY'S, Whitehall Street.

OYSTERS.

We are receiving every day extra fine Norfolk Oysters, a variety of nice Fish, Quail, Game and Celery. We are having a fine trade on our JERSEY BUTTER. We serve Oysters in every style.

. Donehoo & Co., 9 F. Alabama Street.

75 PEACHTREE ST.,

AND CONDIMENTS, WANTS EVERY HOUSE-KEEPER IN ATLANTA TO

Gall and See Him Today

Raisins, Currents,

Citron Almonds,

Walnuts. Oranges, Cocoanuts, Grapes, Figs, Dates. Orange and Lemon Peel. The Biggest and Purest Stock of Fine Groceries in

75 PEACHTREE STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

Tuesday and Wednesday, December 18 and 19. Matinee on Wednesday. MR. ARIEL BARNEY Presents Mr.

GEORGE LEAROCK

And the strongest legitimate company in America in the following choice repertoire: Wednesday Matinee MERCHANT OF VENICE PRICES—Admission usual prices. Reserved seats 25c extra at Miller's. Sale of seats will open on Friday. dec 13 14 16 17 18 19

Friday and Saturday, | Saturday Matinee at 2 o'clock. J. M. HILL'S Union Square Theater Co.

## Philip Herne

BY MARY FISKE, as played 77 consecutive nights in New York city to crowded and enthusiastic aundiences.

OPINIONS OF NEW YORK PRESS.

Times—A prodigious success. Journal—A decided success. Graphic—An instantaneous hit. Tribune—Fairly captured audience. News—Equal in strength to "The Henrietta," in beauty to "The Wife." Herald—Little else than praise can be written. No increase of prices. Reserved seats at Miller's,

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY

Commencing Wednesday evening, Dec. 19th. Centennial Building No. 3 Whitehall street.

MADAM HORA'S Troupe of Glass Blowers

GLASS WORKERS, GLASS SPINNERS, CLASS BLOWERS.

ARTISTS-

EXCELSIOR

The Glass Steam Engine

in full working operation. A model of a hand fire engine made of glass. Throws a stream of water 15 feet.

Admission 15c.

EXHIBITION HOURS FROM 7:30 to 5.

MY FALL AND WINTER

FOR MEN, BOYS' and CHILDREN

Is complete in all Departm'ts LARGE STOCK!

NOBBY STYLES! LOW PRICES GEORGE MUSE.

N. B.—Suits made to order.

### IN BUYING **CHRISTMAS PRESENTS** a great many people wish to combine the useful with the ornamental. We invite your attention to

38 Whitehall Street.

MEN AND BOYS' SUITS, OVERCOATS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS, SILK AND GLORIA UMBRELLAS,

IN GOLD AND SILVER HANDLES.

## A. & S. ROSENFELD

24 WHITEHALL, CORNER ALABAMA.

THE FULTON LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING CO.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER, KILN-DRIED FLOORING, CEILING,

Weatherboarding, Shingles, Laths, &c. Office and yard, corner Hunter street and Cen- Planing mill and yard, No. 2, corner Mitchell and

JAMES M. LAFONTAINE, Superintendent of Mill.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, ETC. 93 Whitehall St. CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE BUYING EL

WATCHES, SILVERWARE, BRONZES, CARLSBAD CHINA, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, GOLD PENS PENCILS.

93 Whitehall Street.

CLOCKS,

**BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART** 

WATCHES

Wholesale Liquors and Direct Importers.

46 and 48 Marietta St., ATLANTA, GA, 8 South Forsyth St.,



Useful Holiday Presents at Low Prices.

Men's and Youths' suits, \$7.00 to \$20.

Boys' and Children's suits, \$2.50 to \$12.

Men's and Youths Overcoats, \$1 to \$20.

Boys' and Children's Overcoats, \$2.50 to \$16.

EXTRA PANTS.

For Men and Youths, \$2.50 to \$7.50.

For Boys and Children, 75c to \$3.00.

Furnishing Goods Department.

Gent's Dressing Gooms and Smoking Jackets, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs. Scarfs—all the latest styles, Gloves, Suspenders, Cardigan Jackets, Gent's Underwear at all prices. We will not be undersold. James A. Anderson & Co.

REAL ESTATE.

Real Estate Offers.

CENTRAL CALHOUN ST. COTTAGES, corner Gilmer, on good lots, 6 rs, water, gas, pleasant neighborhood, easy terms, \$2,750.
WHITEHALL ST. STORE PROPERTY, on five and ten years' time, low price.
34 ACRES FOR \$2,500, three and a half miles from

union depot, on Johnson road, beyond W. S. Thomson's. ACRES FOR \$3,000, very near Mayson's crossing,

on Ga. R. R., owned by non-resident who wishes to sell quickly.
4 ACRES FOR \$5,000, with 6 r dwelling, barn, ACRES PART ORMWOOD for \$2,400. It is a beautiful suburban tree, 250.00 on the ray terms as terms. ACRES PART ORMWOOD for \$2,400. It is a beautiful suburban tree, 250.00 on Page 100. The suburban tree, 250.00 on Page 100. The suburban tree is a suburban tree is

STS. for \$525.

VACANT COOPER ST. LOT, 50x200 feet, north of Crunley; \$550.

NEW 7-R. 2-STORY WINDSOR st. residence; water, gas, one block from Pryor st. dummy; good neighborhood; lot 55x175 feet; only \$3,000.

TALLULAH FALLS property in quantity and great variety improved and vacant; maps now at our office.

FOR RENT—The following places: No. 44 W. Baker, 6-r; water, gas; choice; \$40. No. 1 Washington, lo rooms; \$50. No. 211 kyy st, 9 rooms; all conveniences; \$50. No. 70 Crew st, 8 rooms; water, gas; \$50. Knapp place, Washington st, No. 104, three acres, ct; \$25. West End, Ashby st, 6 rooms; \$18. West End, Oak st, corner Lee; rooms; \$20. No. 500 Whitehall; new, 5 rooms; \$15. No. 81 Jackson st, 5 rooms; \$25. West End, Oak, near Lee est; new, 5 rooms; \$15. No. 81 Jackson st, 5 rooms; \$25. West End, Oak, near Lee est; new, 5 rooms; \$10. No. \$10 curlaind; \$8 rooms; \$25. No. 305 E. Fair; 7 rooms; \$25. No. 30 Curlaind; \$8 rooms; \$25. No. 30 Curlaind; \$8 rooms; \$25. No. 30 E. Fair; 7 rooms; \$15. No. 13 Henry st; 3 rooms; \$15. No. 14 henry st; 3 rooms; \$25. No. 30 Georgia rall-road; at tank below Decatur; low price, good house, etc.

1.250 ACRES IN PIKE COUNTY, GA., 45 miles from Atlanta, via the Atlanta and Florida railroad, 6 miles from Williamson station, quarter of a mile from Hollonville, on both sides of Flint river, 150 acres bottom, all upland, free, certain productive land, plenty of good timber and water, perfectly healthy, fine society, good schools and churches, numerous temant-houses, barns, stables, gfnhouse and press, steam engine for motor; 14 mules, 1,200 bashels corn and other forage, to be sold at a sacrifice, or exchanged for lands in Jones, Haskell or Taylor county. Texas, come and see us and take train and see this farm in a few hours.

WHITEHALL store property on 5 to 10 years' time at a low price.

at a low price.

PEACHTREE store, on corner lot, at a fair price.

JACKSON street lots, on car line, east front, central,

JACKSON street lots, on ear line, east front, central, choice.
COOPER street lot, 50x200 feet, for \$850.
HILL street lot, 50x147 feet, \$750.
\$1.750 for new, 4 r. Spring street cottage, in excellent neighborhood, near W. Peachtree and south of Mills streets; installments.
2 new 5r cottages on Courtiand street, one a corner 2 blocks from Peachtree car line; first-class neighborhood, paved walks, etc.; only \$5,000 for both.

PEACHTREE LOT 147x390 FEET, with east front on PEACHTREE LOT 147x290 FEET, with east front on car line; high, level, new residences in front of and on side of it. Long time payments and only \$5,850.

JONES ST., 4r cottage, this side Fair street school, renting to good white tenants, \$1,000, on easy terms.

NEW 3r COTTAGE, one block from Fair street dummy line, on corner lot, 50x175 feet, good neighborhood; \$1,800-\$200 cash and \$25 monthly HOOD ST. new 6-r cottage, on lot 50x25 ft., barn, stable, servant's house; one block from Whitehall; pleasant neighborhood; paved walks, gas, etc.; \$3,000.



Dealer in Fine Whiskies, Wines, Etc. AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED Tanha euser Beer. GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY,

Orderd from a distance solicited and filled promptly. Stone Mountain and Branch Corn Whisky a specialty. The Celebrated Tanhaeuser Beer

can be found at
C. T. WEINMEISTER.
THE KIMBALL.
A. DAUS.
BONANZA.
F. P. BARNES.
J. H. COOPER.
I. Y. PRACOCK.
HOLLIS & MCMAHAN.
D. B. HOLLIS.
JOHN DOMINI.
Telephop. 422. 21 and 23 Decatur st.

TATIL AFTER THE HOLIDAYS, OUR STORE will be kept open every evening until nine lock. FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

### 44 Marietta St.

We are making a great many orders for special goods, and if you do not find what you want in town let us send for it. We are constantly receiving new and pretty things particularly suited for holiday gifts while our watch stock is complete and contains time pieces that will please all, both as regards style and price.

J. R. WATTS & CO. JEWELERS and OPTICIANS, OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.

### POSTEL'S

The finest cake and bread that can be made are made of "Elegant". Flour. It always pleases. It is always the same, and perfectly Yesterday we asked four consumers of 'Elegant' if it was always as represented.

"We have used 'Elegant' for six years and find it always the same. It is the most satisfactory flour we ever used." P. L. MYNATT.

"Mrs Adair has used it two years and pro-ounces it perfect." G. W. ADAIR. "I have used 'Elegant' five years and consider it the best sold in Atlanta. My wife will use no other when we can get 'Elegant.'" M. R. BERRY.

"I have used the 'Elegant' flour for the past six years and have found it superior to any other. It is the best flour I have ever used." Mrs. J. W. Ballard.

#### FOR SALE AT RETAIL BY 1. D. LOWE, 137 Whitehall street.

I. S. MITCHELL, 142 Whitehall street. W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS, 361 West Peters street.

R. H. CALDWELL, West End. STEWART & RICE, 158 Decatur

JOHN N. DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

PLUSH GOODS, ALBUMS BOOKS, TOYS,

Christmas -:- Present

IN OREAT VARIETY AT-

# 110 Whitehall St.

The cheapest prices ever heard of as we must sell out our entire Christmas stock.

## THE WEATHER REPORT

INDICATIONS

C010 ded by light rain on the coast:

Observer's Office, Signal Service, U.S.A

All of servations taken at the same moment of

Observations taken at 8 p. m. Seventy-fifth M.

LOCAL OBSERVATION

J. W. CRONK Private Signal Corps U. S. Army.

Note - Barometer reduced to spa lend The T indicates the precipitation inappreciable PREPARE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

w Goods-New Dishes-Prices Reduced. Our grand rush has commenced. Saturday luring the whole day, not a minute to spare, yet every one waited on, and all goods delivered by our special force of five delivery men by 9 o'clock. During the coming week we will increase our cler cil one waited op, and all goods delivered by our force four men, and our delivery men four men, making a grand total of 25 employes who, polite and attentive, will speed the good work and assist in making every one who is so fortunate as to visit

We received our second heavy invoice of citron raisins, nuts, figs, etc., nearly a car load this week, and it would do your eyes good to see the handsome stock we have. In seedless raisins we excel the country. We have carrabonas—the best. They are large, clean and nice, and you should see them be-fore you buy elsewhere. We have a large supply of fancy hand pulled large figs, whole, not pressed three-pound loxes, the pretiest and most palatable fig for Christmas present in Atlanta. We also have an extra quality layer fig. Send us your order for a Christmas turkey, and you will get a dry dresed one, all fat and clean.

ne, an rat and clean.

Fireworks by the thousands for your children, cholesale and retail. Punk given free to all who my firecrackers from us. We also give one pack e when you buy \$1 worth of fireworks. Oranges by the box or dozen. Candles in any quantity. 200 prompt paying customers invited to come and take a pass book with us.

a pass book with us.

We have just received another arrival of those fancy Orange county, New York state, white cream-cheese, the fluent in Atlanta. Our number is 20. Whitehall. Be sure you see the number, and th HOYT & THORN.

#### Christmas Packages by Express.

Everybody will ship one or more packages by express during the Christmas season, and to insure prompt and safe delivery it would be well for shippers to observe the following instructions.

1st. Pack your boxes carefully and securely. Don't put a silk dress and jar of preserves in the same box. The result generally is a mixture that can neither be eaten nor

and. Mark the package plainly and correctly. Write the full name of consignee, and if the package is

Don't mark the address on a card or piece of paper and paste or pin it on the package. WRITE IT ON THE PACK-

3d. Ship early. Don't wait till the last day and the latest train; accidents WILL happen and trains DO miss connection.

Better ship a few days beforehand and your packages will be sure to reach destination in time. Respectfully,

JNO. LOVETTE. Agent So, Ex. Co. The Theater.

The Theater.

This is the time to buy opera glasses. A. K. Hawkes has the largest line in the state,—opera glasses in all styles, alumnium, oriental and smoked pearl, and plain designs. Nothing is nicer for a Christmas present than a pair of opera shasses with ariaromatic lenses, in a neat case. Call and select o the found is large assortment at Tlawes's optical depot, under Kimball house, 19 Decatur street.

You Know
First John M. Miller always has the best ass
ment of Christmas cards and novelties. Buy a
perfore the rush. St Marketa street.

Christmas presents of all kinds usually kept in hardware stores and at reasonable prices, at Bain & Kirkpatrick's, No. 10 South DOLLS, Pryor street, opposite Kimball house.

Writing Desks.

TOY TOOL CHEST. The best present and at the same time the most useful for young

boys, as a Christmas Gift, at Bain & Kirkpatrick's, No. 10 South Pryor street, opposite Kimball House.

Christmas at Miller's,
Don't buy your Christmas until you see Miller's,
dock. It is the prettiest ever seen in Atlanta, Gall
on him at 31 Marietta street and see for yourself.

### Receiver's Sale,

Commencing December 18th, to continue only five days. Under order from the court proceed on December stock of dry goods, etc. of J. A. Mullany, corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets. Goods to be sold in job lots

The above sale has been postponed— to commence Tuesday, Wier, Receiver.

Young men are cordially invited to the practical talkiby Dr. J. B. Baird on Friday night. 21st The subject is one that ought to interest all men"Some Physiological Facts." The truth is there
should be more plainness of speech to young men
or avoided subjects, and any man who wants information can get it by attending this talk. Tickets
free for the asking. Call and get one. Only men in-

The first day of January our Ladies' Auxiliary will keep open house. We take this opportunity to say that the reception on this occasion will be

night.

Don't forget Dr. Baird's talk on Friday night. Call at the secretary's desk and secure a ticket.

Phillips' Digestible Cocos.

An efficacious drink for the nervous and dys-Every 20th Sale Free. The wonderful response made to our announce-ment last Sunday, shows the confidence the people haved n Davidson & Marsell, whilst the general cry all over the town was "onli trade." "weather is ted for business," etc., we were crowded. Below

PROOF OF OUR PROMISE.

We the undersigned hereby certify that we have received our purchase free from Davidson & Mar

LOWRY, 204 W. Peachtre E. G. LOWRY, '94 W. Peachtree, JOHN JOHNSON, 22 Cooper street, MRS. POST, 28 Marietta street, W. W. SMITH 14 Smith street, MISS CAMPBELL, 78 Boulevard, MISS BABER, Richard street, MISS ALL EMMY-90N, 85 Garnett, THOMAS LYNCH, 78 Mills street, THOMAS LYNCH, 78 Mills street, TM, LYONS, Jackson street, MISS ROSS, Kimbell house, MISS EMMA STAND, Mallson, Ga. L. KIEE, 474 Brotherton, J. SHULEMAFS, Whitehall street.

DAVIDSON & MARSEILL CO.,

Juvenile Books. Give the little ones a nice took for a Christmas oresent. John M. Miller has the handsomest and argest line to select from. 31 Marietta street.

Spare ribs, backbones, leaf lard, pig's feet, etc., in abundance during the season at our packinghouse, near Brotherton's corner on going to a city, give the street and West Mitchell street. Tye & Beatie.

> Children's books, games, blocks, work boxes, etc., for Christmas presents at Thornton & Grubb's.

Fine illustrated gift books, Oxford and Bagster's teachers' Bibles for Xmas presents at Thornton &

Spare ribs, backbones, leaf lard, pig's feet, etc., in abundance during the season, at our packinghouse, near Brotherton's corner on West Mitchell street. Tve & Beatie.

regular communication of Georgia ige No. 96 F. and A. M., will be held in south shall this evening at 7 o'clock. An-d election of officers for the ensuing r. All master Masous in good stand-nally invited to attend.

Attention Atlanta Rifles. pear all your armory tonight, at seven o'clock sharp," to attend Veteran's fair (in -full dress uni

form.) By order of A. C. SNEEL H. L. WILSON ...... Real Estate Auctioneer

200 ELEGANT LOTS WILL BE SOLD 200 December 19th and 20th, 1888.

EMERSON, GA.

Round Trip Tickets from Allanta ..... \$1.50.

modations for everyhody. A big planting milits every hour. The steel plant is organized and ted by experts with plenty of cash to make it a cess. Several furnaces are projected. There is increagricultural or mineral country in the inited es. There are immense deposits of iron, graph-kaolin umber, manganese and other in guushot merson. of finerson.

Now is the time to buy property at Emerson if you want to realize hig profits in the future. There has not been such an opportunity for profitable investments in Georgia for the past thirty years. It has backtone. For health, scenery and water, Bartow county has no superior in the south. Go to the sale and see for yourself.

H. L. Wilson, Real Estate Auctioneer.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

PETERS BAKKET POTRES

Its superior excellence proven in millions o homes for more than a quarter of a century. It i used by the United States Government. Endorsed the by heads of the Great Universities as the Stronges, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Frices's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Caus.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., ST. LOUIL.

5 or Sp. fol and n.rm.

For Tax Collector.

otince myself associated and W. F. Parkhurst for the office of Tax your supplemental production of Fulion county, and respectfully ask your supplemental powerfully JOHN F. FAITH.



Specialist in all diseases of the Rectum, succe ully treats Piles, Bleeding or Protruding, or Inter Fistula in Ano, and Anal Tumors, without the knife or any other torturing implements, and guarantees every case he accepts for treatment.

No Pains or Detention From Business The old regular treatment for Piles required chloreform, streetching of the sphineter muscles, and drawing down the timors with hooks, when either the knife, ligature, clamp, cautery iron, screw crusher or dangerous caustics are used to remove hem, the operation lasting an hour or more. Pow-rful opiates are then administered to ease the pain, compelling the patient to remain in bed for two or three weeks, with danger from second thage, liability to ulceration, stricture and fistula, and much suffering during a protracted recovery.

Now Notice the Contrast.

This new and paintes system of treating diseases of the rectum not only does away with all the

"Torturing Relies of By-Gone Ages" so ong employed by regular phy sicians, but insure a correct diagnosis, and offers to suffering humanity an entirely painless method more safe and certain in its results than the old and barbarous practices, and without any detention from ordinary occupa-Sufferers from Rectal Diseases are requested to

rali and investigate this system.

Notice my address.

M. L. LICHTENSTADT, M. D.

Room No. 9, Centennial Building. Specialist in Rectal Diseases by the Brinkerhoff P. S. Correspondence solicited.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. John B. Togni, Proprietor.

December 10, 1888

FOR CHRISTMAS, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry! WM. BOLLMANN'S,

### Lawver's Attention.

THE PAMPHLET OF HEAD-NOTES Of the Supreme Court Decisions. RENDERED DURING THE MARCH TERM. Is now ready and will be sent upon receipt of One Dollar to any address.

> W. J. CAMPBELL Manager, Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga.

# WITH THE BEAUTIFUL CHINA

Now on Exhibition at the Store of

of Clarke county I will DOBBS. WEY & CO. No. 45 Peachtree Street.

15th to sell the entire IMPORTED ESPECIALLY FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

The Largest Stock! The Greatest Variety! The Lowest Prices GAME SETS FISH SETS. BANQUET LAMPS, HANGING LAMPS,

"ROYAL BLUE" CHINA in Extensive Variety. Fruit Plates, Cake Plates, A. D. Coffees, Celery Trays, etc Rich Cut Glass Ware,

Beautiful Bronzes, Artistic Pottery.

"Royal Worcester," "Royal Dresden," "Doulton," "Old Hall" "Goblins," "Bonn Faience," "Antique Ivory," Choice specimens from all the Leading Potteries in the world. Our goods are all selected with great December 18th, at 10 care and being imported in connection with our extensive Jobbing busio'clock a. m. J. W. those of other dealers in the city. It will pay you to investigate, ness. WE MAKE PRICES-QUALITY CONSIDERED-far below

VISITORS WELCOME.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.

## OUR DECEMBER PRICES WILL INTEREST YOU!

Special Offerings in all Departments, SUITES FOR EVERYBODY.

OVERCOATS FOR ALL

BEFORE BUYING. HIRSCH BROS.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR STOCK

42 & 44 Whitehall Street.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

BROWN

MASUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Cotton, Woolen & General Mill Supplies MACHINERY, and TOOLS

Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods, Belting, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the Cameron Steam Pump and Washburne & Moen Wire Rone. 73 and 75 BROAD ST

SEWER PIPE, DRAIN PIPE Plasterer's Hair,

PLASTER PARIS FIRE BRICK FIRE CLAY,

TERRA COTTA STOVE FLUES!

ATLANTA, GA.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

## LINEN STORE,

Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets, a Full Line of

## Household Linens

Wholesale and Retail. WILLIAM ERSKINE.

MANUFACTORY, BALTIMORE: 15 S. HOWARD STREET. WASHINGTON, D. C.: COR. SEVENTH AND E. STREETS.

# Hotel Togni EISEMAN BROS

THE ONLY

MANUFACTURING CLOTHIERS.

# Strictly One Price.

17 & 19 WHITEHALL STREET.

We have instituted the ONE PRICE system. We mark prices on all goods in PLAIN FIGURES! These prices can be relied upon as being the LOWEST, consistent with FIRST-CLASS WORKMAN-SHIP and MATERIAL.

In addition to the facilities which money and experience secure, WE ARE MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE YOU THE PROFIT which all retailers necessarilly pay the MANUFACTURER.

## EISEMANBROS

The Only Mannfacturing Clothiers,

17 and 19 Whitehall Street.

VOL. XXL

AN EXTRA SESSION

WILL MOST LIKELY BE CALLED BY

THE REPUBLICANS JUBILANT OVER IT An Attack on the Civil Service Law-The

For Christmas.

Washington, December 18.-[Special.]-The democratic members of congress, all of whom hope General Harrison will not call an extra session of congress, are much agitated over a special telegram from Indianapolis to-day, which quotes General Harrison as saying, in reply to an invitation from a New York delegation to attend the ceremonies at General Grant's tomb in June, that it was imposs for him to grant this request, as he said it would be the first year of his administration, and within less than ninety days of his inaugu ration, and besides it was probable that congress would be in session, and there would be a number of bills before him for con-

sideration and signature. The republicans of both the senate and house want an extra session, and were pleased with the announcement, but as the democrats will be in the minority in both houses, and can do nothing, they are opposed to spending all their time here. The republican members of the house are jubilant over the announcement because it will give them an enportunity to earlier effect their organization and oust all the democratic employes earlier than otherwise. It will also have the effect of opening at once the canvass for the speakership.

The republican senators caucussed this morning and decided not to take any holiday recess, but to continue right on with the tariff bill in order to got it to the house in time to fix upon the ways and means' committee the responsibility for the failure of the house to take it up and act upon it this session. They also decided to hold night sessions in order to hasten its passage. The democratic sonators, of course, do not like this, and are very bitter in their denunciations of the republicans. In the caucus it was decided that the senate would agree to the house taking as long a recess as they desired, but that the senate should meet every day except Christmas. A resolution to this effect was introduced in the senate today, but it was opposed so vigorously by the democrats that its consideration was postponed till tomorrow. As the republican sena-THE SENATE WILL REMAIN IN SESSION

the democrats that its consideration was postponed till tomorrow. As the republican senators are unanimously in favor of the resolution,
there is, however, no doubt of its passage, and
the senators will remain here, while the members of the house will be allowed to go home
and spend Christmas with their families.
Of the Georgia delegation, Judge Stewart,
Major Barnes, Mr. Candler, Mr. Blount and
Mr. Carlton will go home for the
holidays. Mr. Grimes will go over to New
York to have his eyes treated, while the others
will remain here.

As pecial dispatch from Denver to a New York paper today says: Mr. R. M. Hall has been arrested in that place and that he claims to be the nephew of Senator Colquit.

This telegram was shown to Senator Colquit today. He says he and Judge Stewart had Hall appointed last spring, but that Hall is no relation whatever to him. Senator Colquit and Judge Stewart saw Attorney-General Garland today in regard to the matter, and the authorities at Denver were notified to release Hall, if he had failed to dispose of the railroad passes. It is learned here that he attempted to sell the passes, but failed, and through the influence of the Georgia delegation he will only be dismissed from the service. AS TO MR. R. M. HALL

Service.

THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

During the discussion of the legislative appropriation bill in the house today, Representative Amos Cummings, of New York, offered an amendment striking out the \$35,000 annual appropriation for the expenses of the civil service commission, which in effect, if passed, would have abolished the civil service laws. His object was to test the sense of the house on the civil service question, and particularly out the republicans were afraid to vote for it. In fact there were only thirty-five votes for the amendment and a very large majority of those were democratic. Major Barnes and Mr. Grimes voted with Cummings. Both believe that "to the victor belongs the spoils." Were all the other members of the delegation present they would have voted against the amendment, not because they favor the civil service law, but because they believe in making the republicans retain the democratic clerks now in office. Mr. Clements says the democrats had to keep republicans in office, and he believes in making them keep our men in.

men in.

THE SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN CAUCUS
The caucus of the southern republicans
hight was a rather quiet affair, and it is
ready apparent that Mahone has set his ti The caucus of the southern republicans tohight was a rather quiet affair, and it is already apparent that Mahone has set his traps
to capture the gang. About fifty were present,
representing all the southern states. Mahone
was not there, noither was Colonel Buck.
Both being applicants for the recommendation of the southern republicans for
a cabenet postfolio, thought it
best to absent themselves in order
to allow their representative friends to boom
them. It was evident, however, that Mahone
had already gotten in his good work, for he had
his man in the chair in the person of Judge
Fellows, of North Carelina. There was a good
deal of speaking, most of which was done by
the Mahone men. Then a committee of five
was appointed to correspond with the leading
republicans of the south and get their opinion
as to whom from the south should go
into the cabinet. This committee is
then to go to Indianapolis, and present to
General Harrison the name of the man who
receives the largest number of votes for a cabinet office. Of course Mahone and his followers already have this matter fixed, and
there is no doubt whatever but that his name
will be the one presented, and should General
Harrison take a southern man into his cabinet,
it will be Mahone. Colonel Locke and Mr.
Denning, the only Georgia republicans here,
however, are still hopeful that Buck will get
there. The meeting was a secret one, and the
names of the committee could not be learned
tonight.

Ca ain Harry Jackson, of Atlanta, is here in attendance upon the supremecourt.

E. W. B. THREE MORE PAGES

Of the Tariff Bill Discussed in the Senate Yesterday.

Washington. December 18.—In the senate, the resolution for evening sessions was taken up, and an amendment was offered to it by Mr. Morrill providing that (until otherwise ordered) the daily hour of meeting of the senate will be 11 a. m., and that at 5:20 each day, recess be taken till 8 p. m.

Mr. Vest opposed the resolution. He fully appreciated the present condition of affairs considered from a political standpoint. Democratic senators who were not members of the finance committee, could not have been familiar with the details of the tariff bill, and had had not time to examine the schedules. It was imply out of the question that they could do so. On account of the sickness of Mr. Beck, work had been devolved on some other democratic senators that was irksome, but that had to be performed, and now the proposition to change the hour of meeting, and to hold seeming sessions, was simply (if senators were to do justice to the details of the bill) cruel and outrageous. For his part, he could not account and would not agree to it.

The resolution also met with determined optical conditions of the senators was advocated because the hoar, Hawley, Aldrich, Allison, it cockrell moved to amend the resolution as the cockrell moved to amend the resolution of the senators that was irkneyed.

Mr. Till

The rep It was said